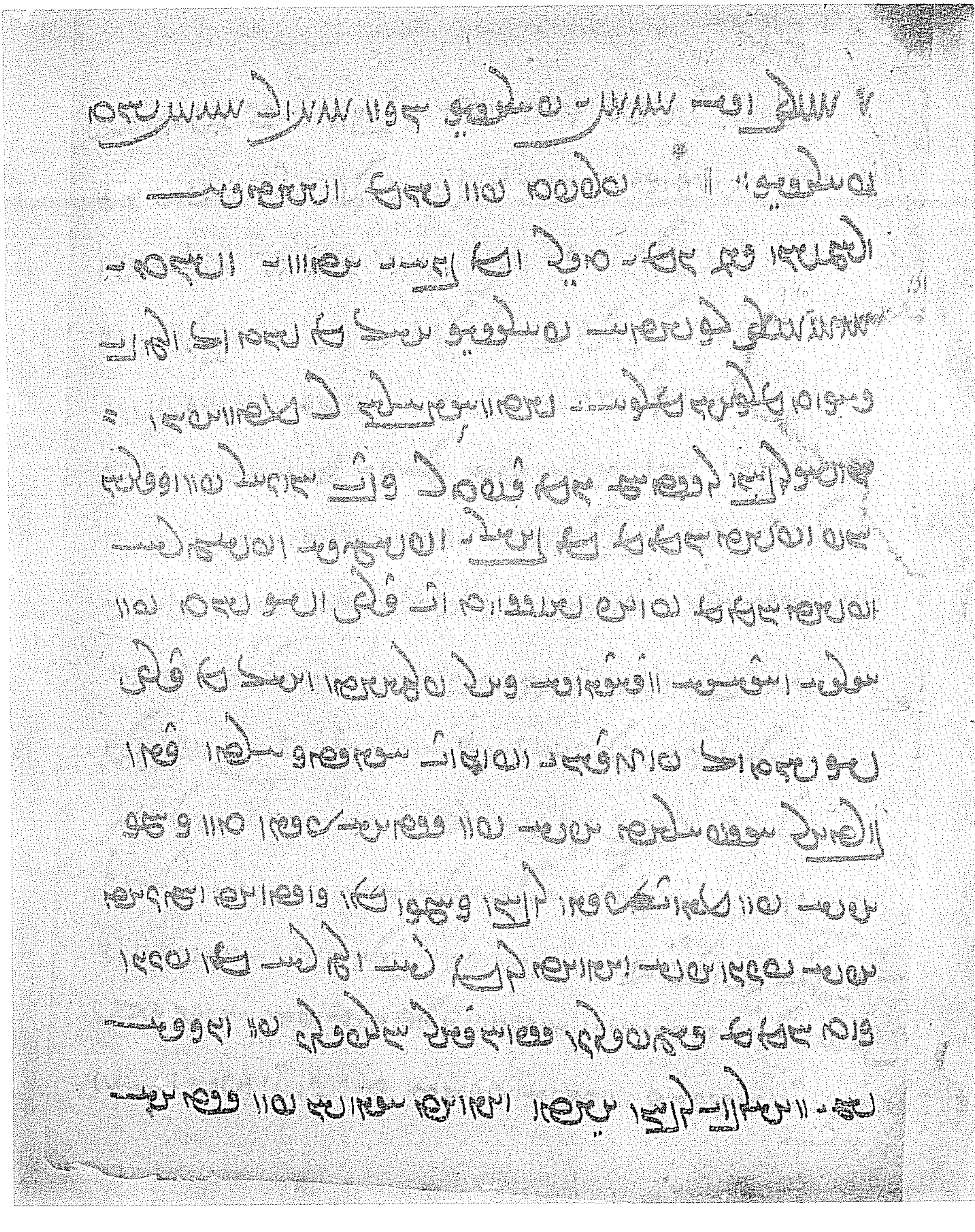
Bundehesh
Minokhard.

fol. 150 r.



fol. 150 v.

صد سی یک

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

که هر کسی نماند جهان باید آن — همانم که نیکی بجهان یادگار

جهان یادگار است ما رود نی — بمردم نماند بجز [illegible] می

مکن شهریارا کنه تا توان — گناهی کز و شرم دارد روان

بیازاری و سودمندی گزین — که این راست فرهنگ آیین دین

دیگر آنکه بیدار داری روان — نکردی بکرد بد کام جانا توان

جهان یادگار است بسی شهریار — زجم و فریدون و اسفندیار

ستم گر همی بینی یادی برو گذار — ستم کش همی بینی زمین بود پایدار

[illegible]

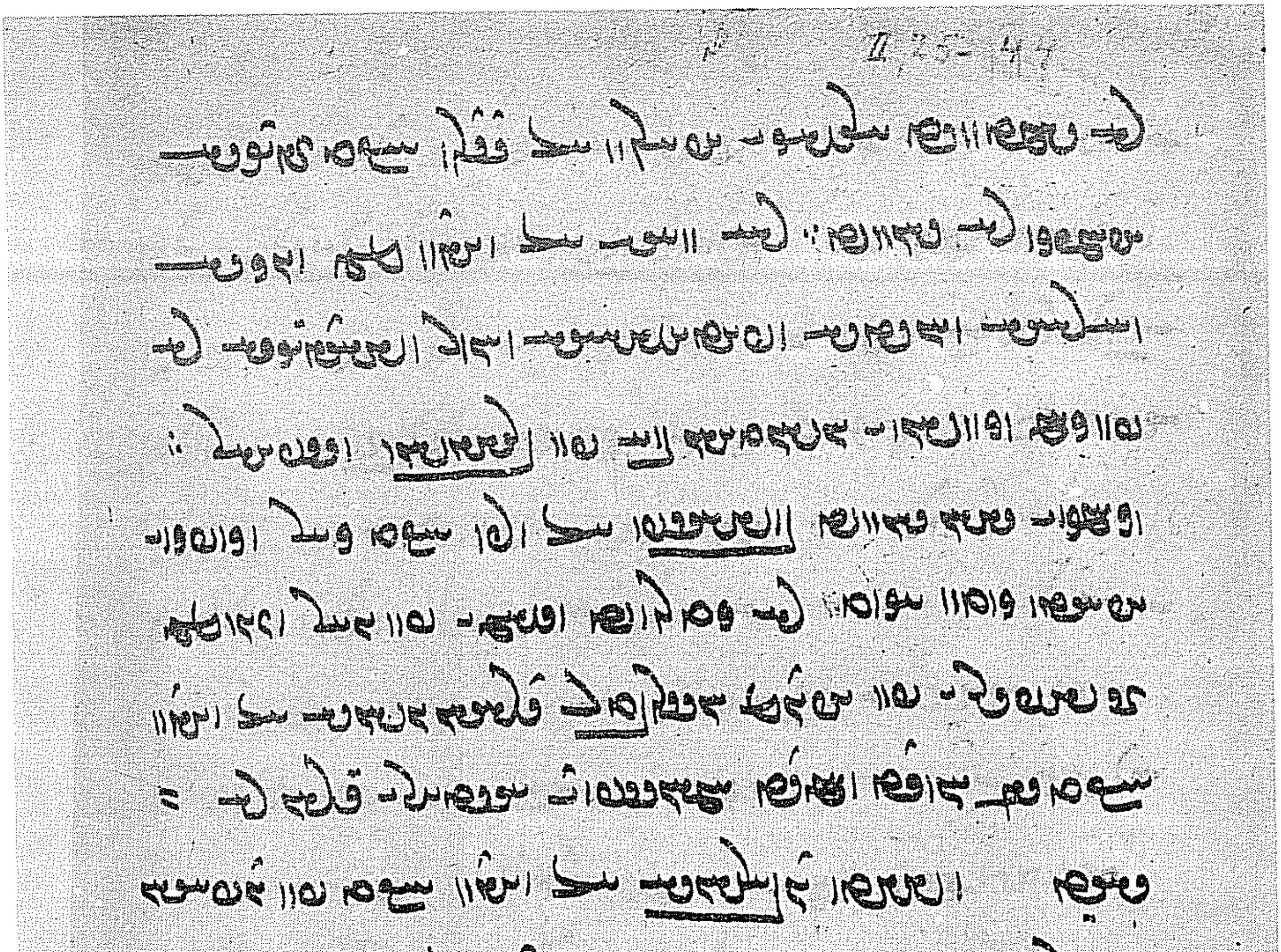
صدسی

[illegible]

A

صدرسة

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[illegible]
[illegible]



fol. 133 v.

صديق حسان

[illegible]

صدسی ...

[illegible]

[illegible]

صدسی

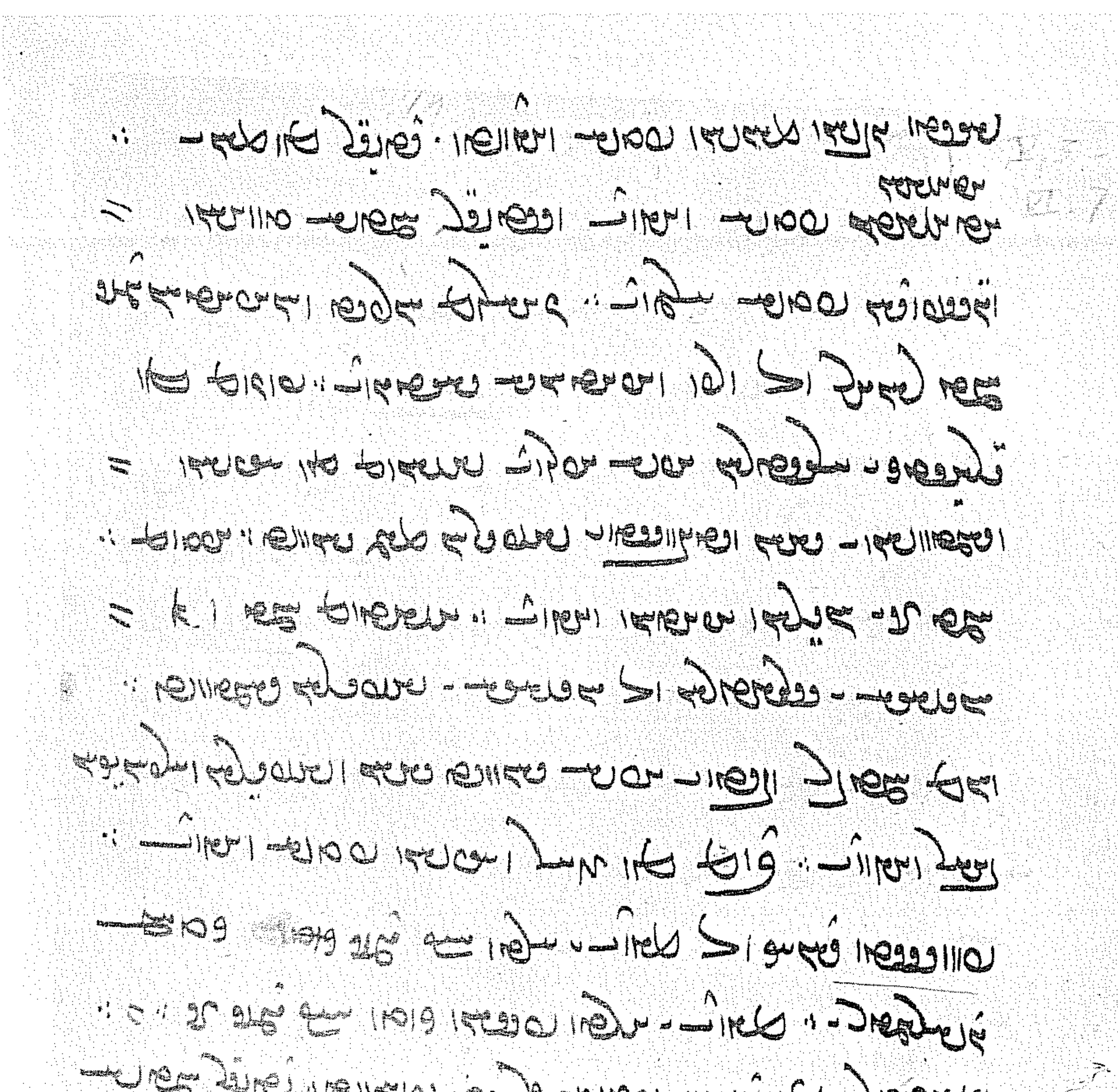
II 157-164

[illegible]

fol. 138 v.

صدری

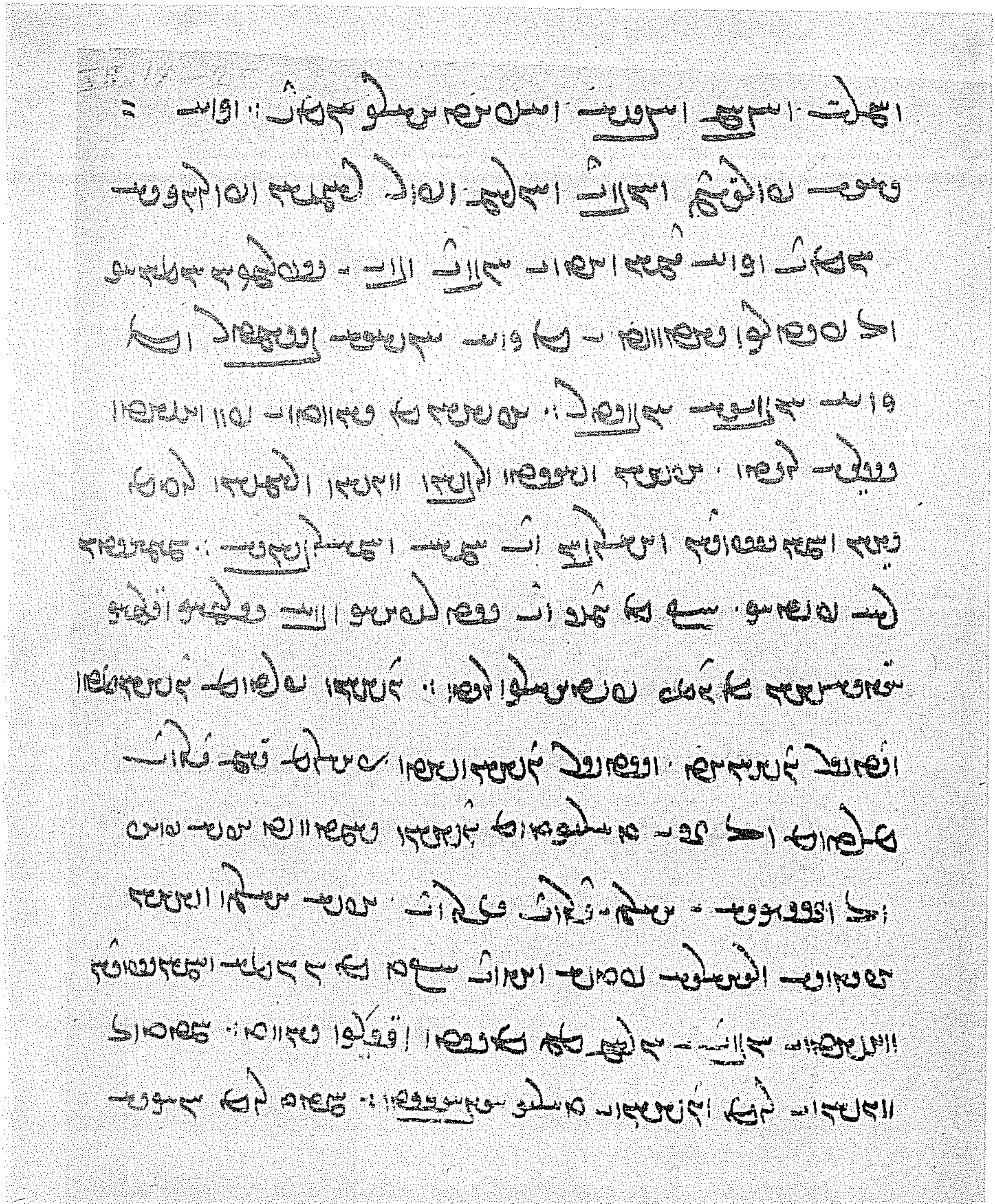
fol. 139 v.



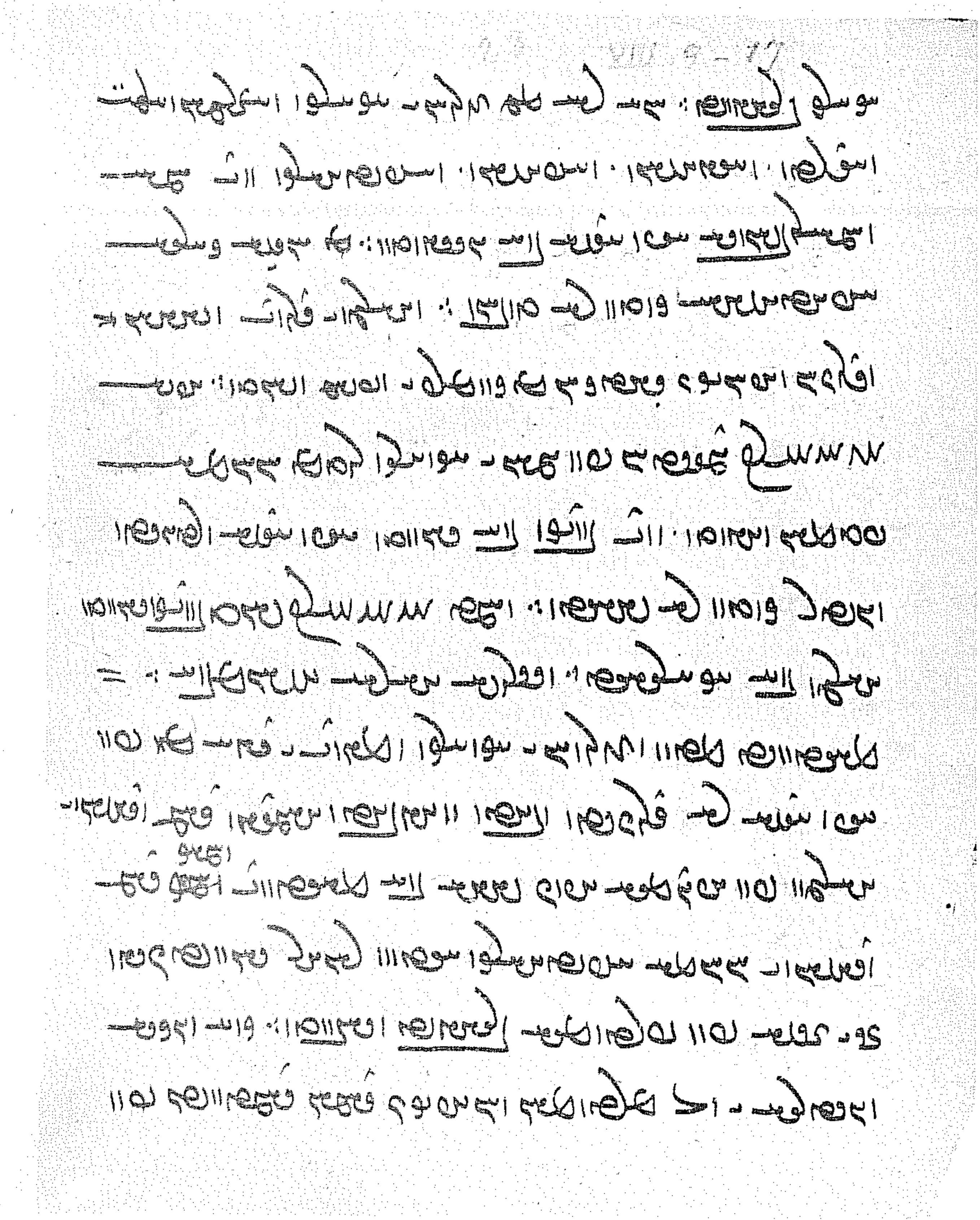
fol. 140 v.

[illegible]

fol. 141 r.



fol. 141 v.



fol. 142 v.

[illegible]

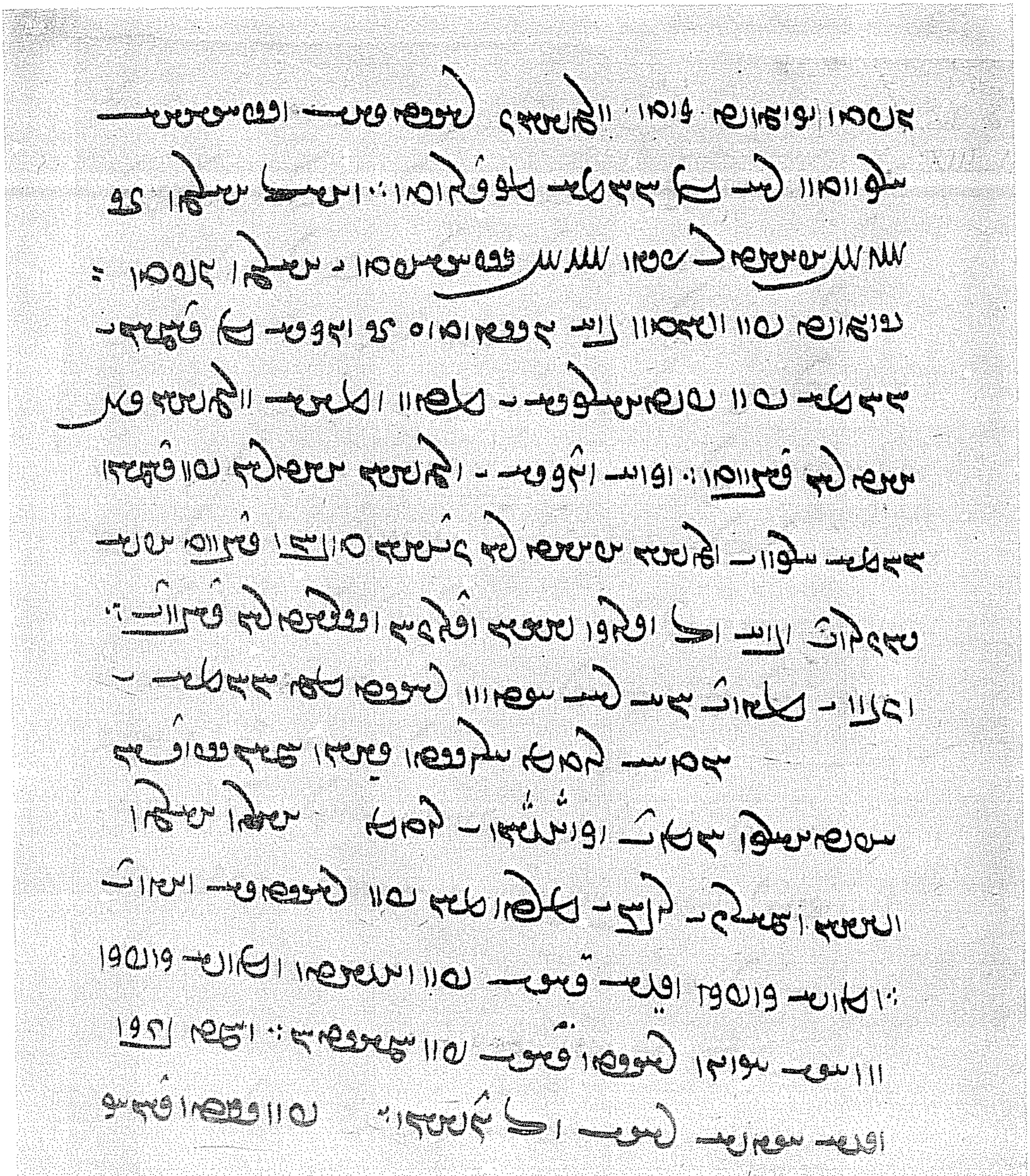
fol. 145 v.

[illegible]

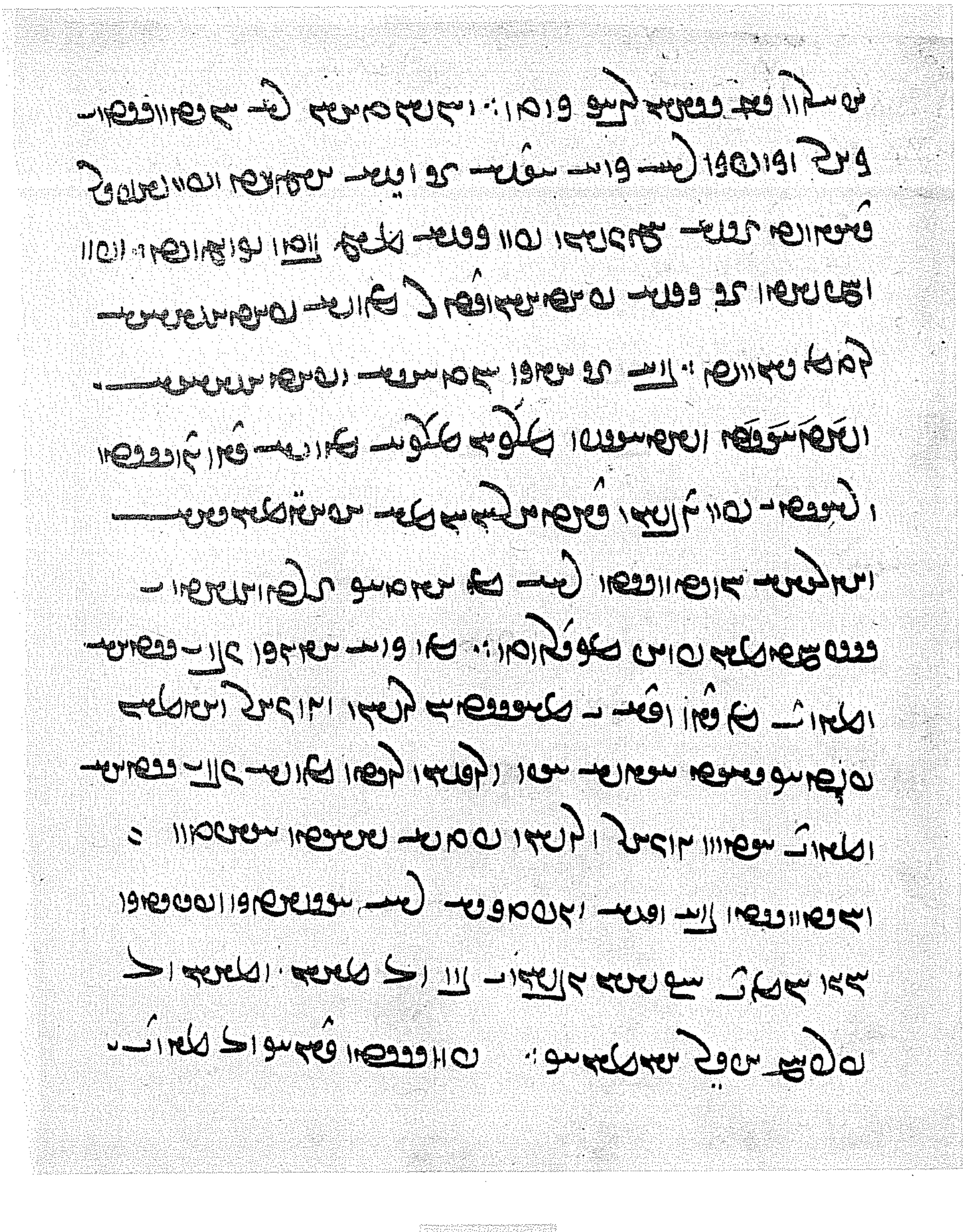
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11

[illegible]

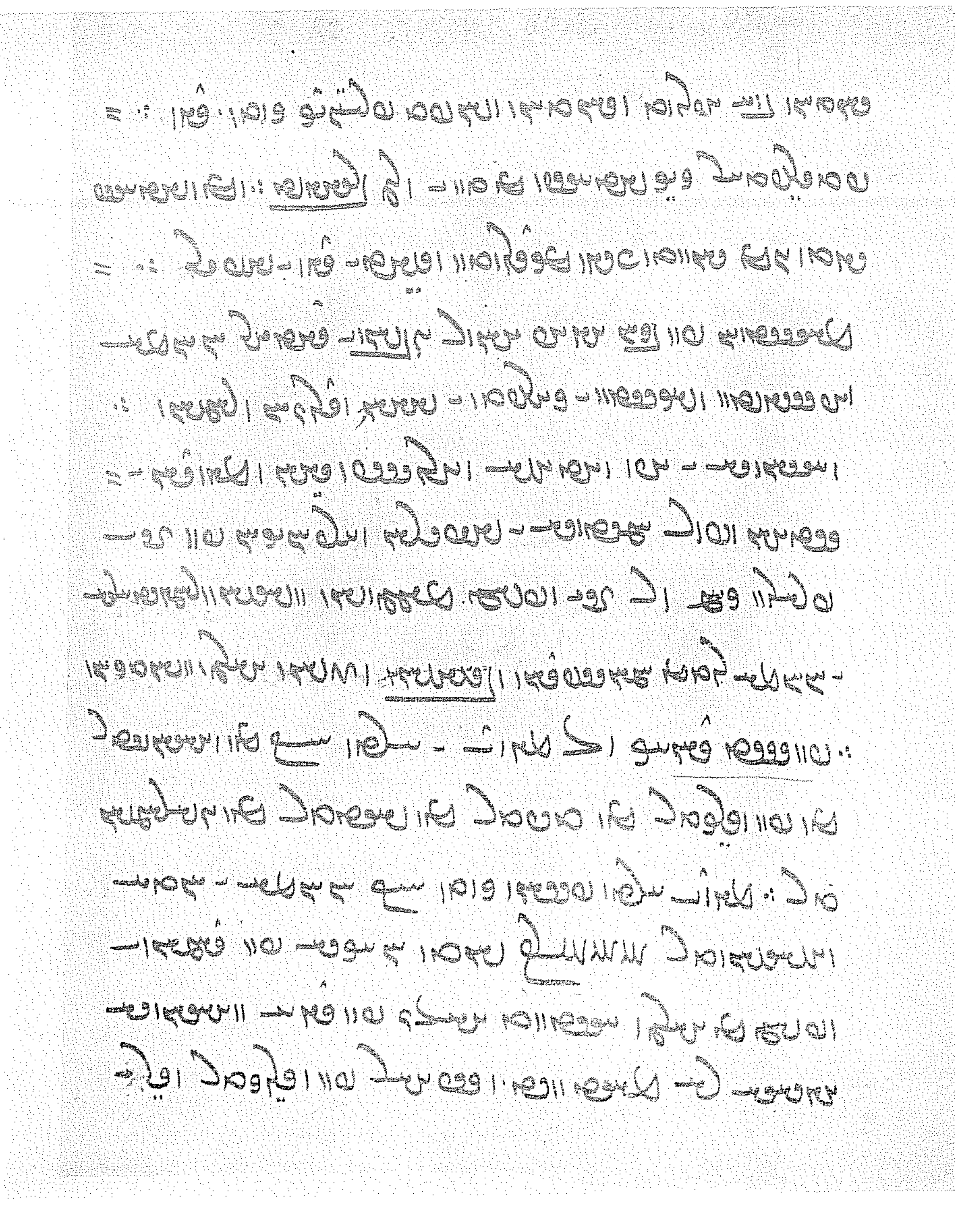


fol. 144 v.



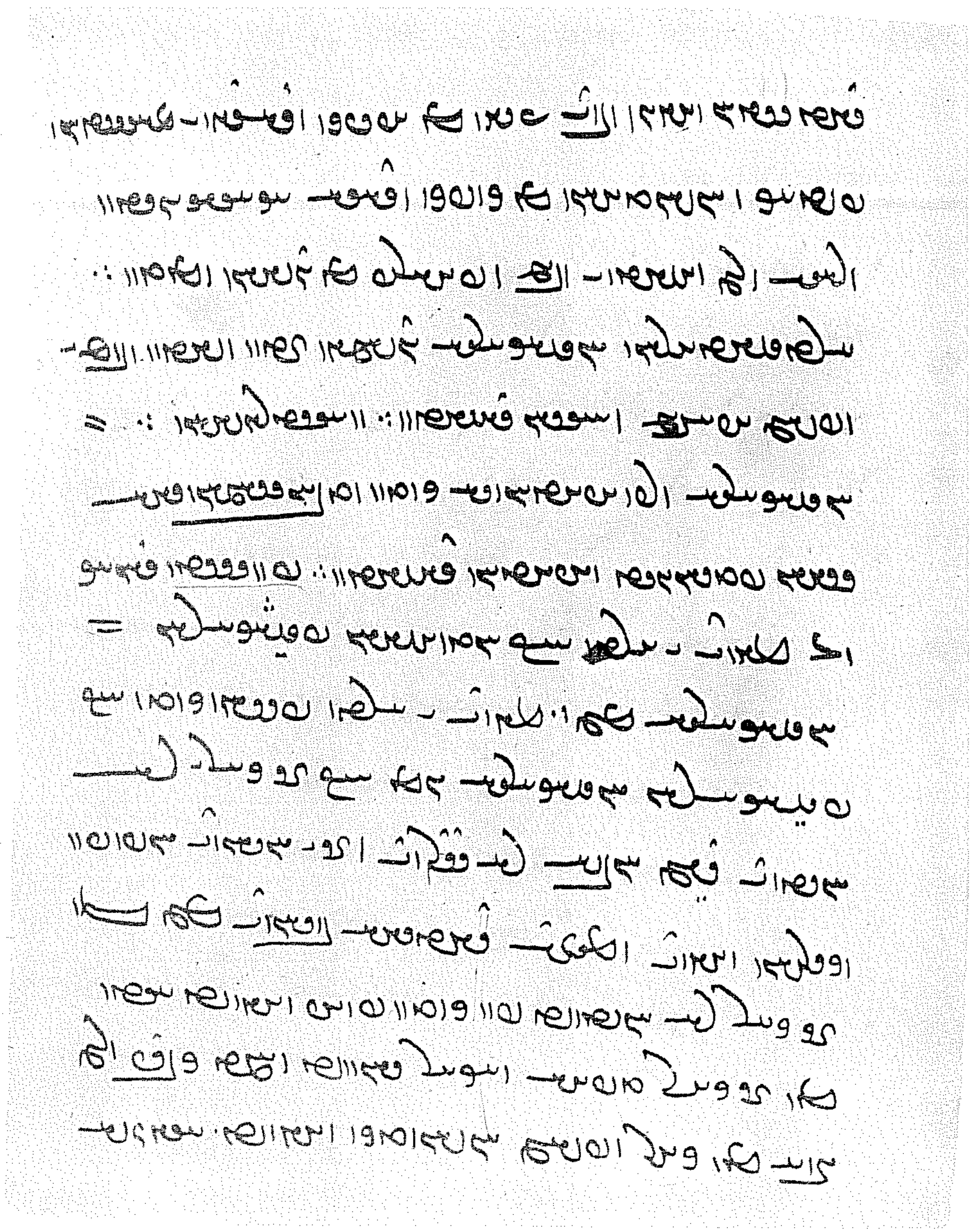
fol. 145 v.

صفحة
٤



fol. 155 v.

fol. 156 r.

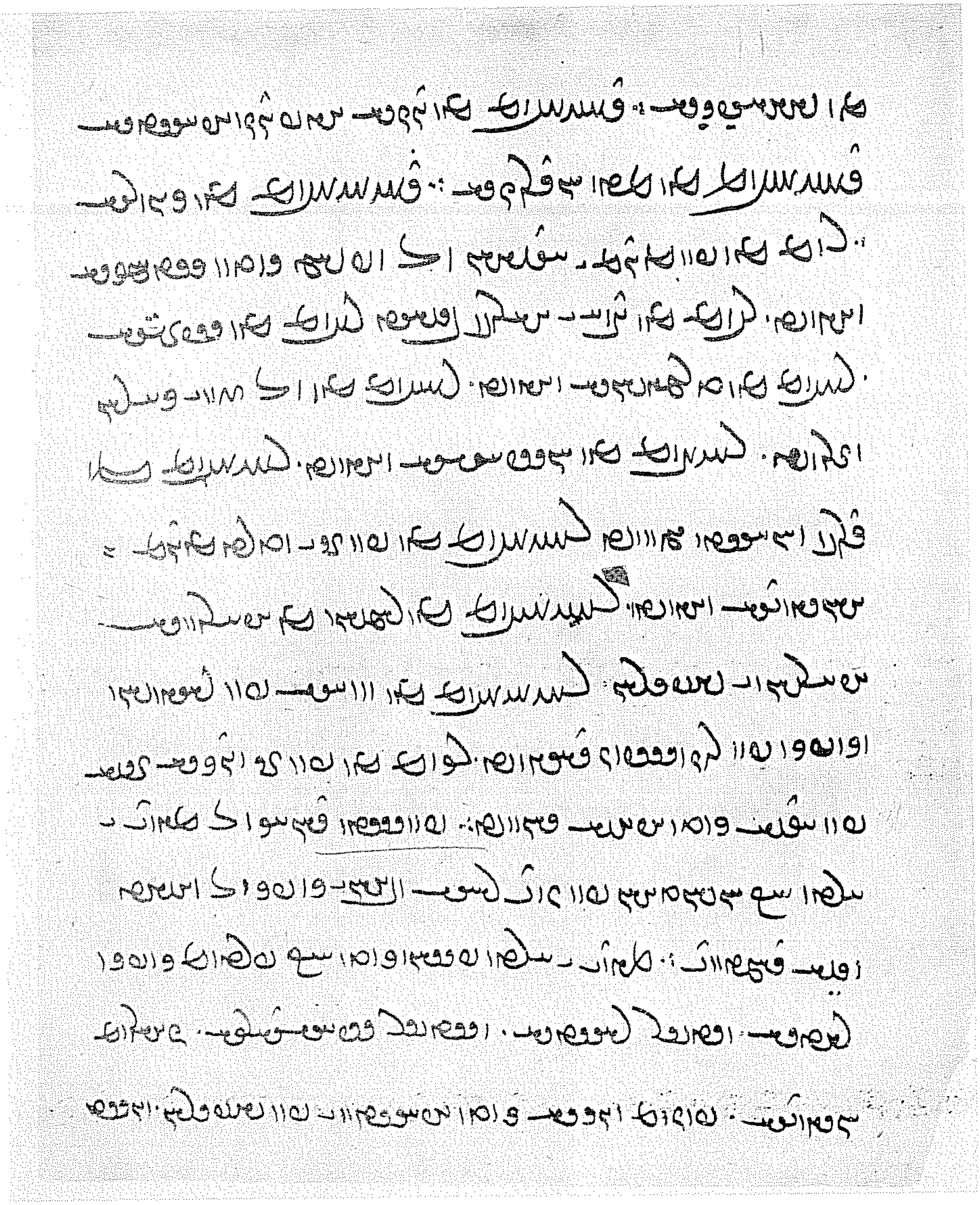


fol. 156 v.

صدنخاه

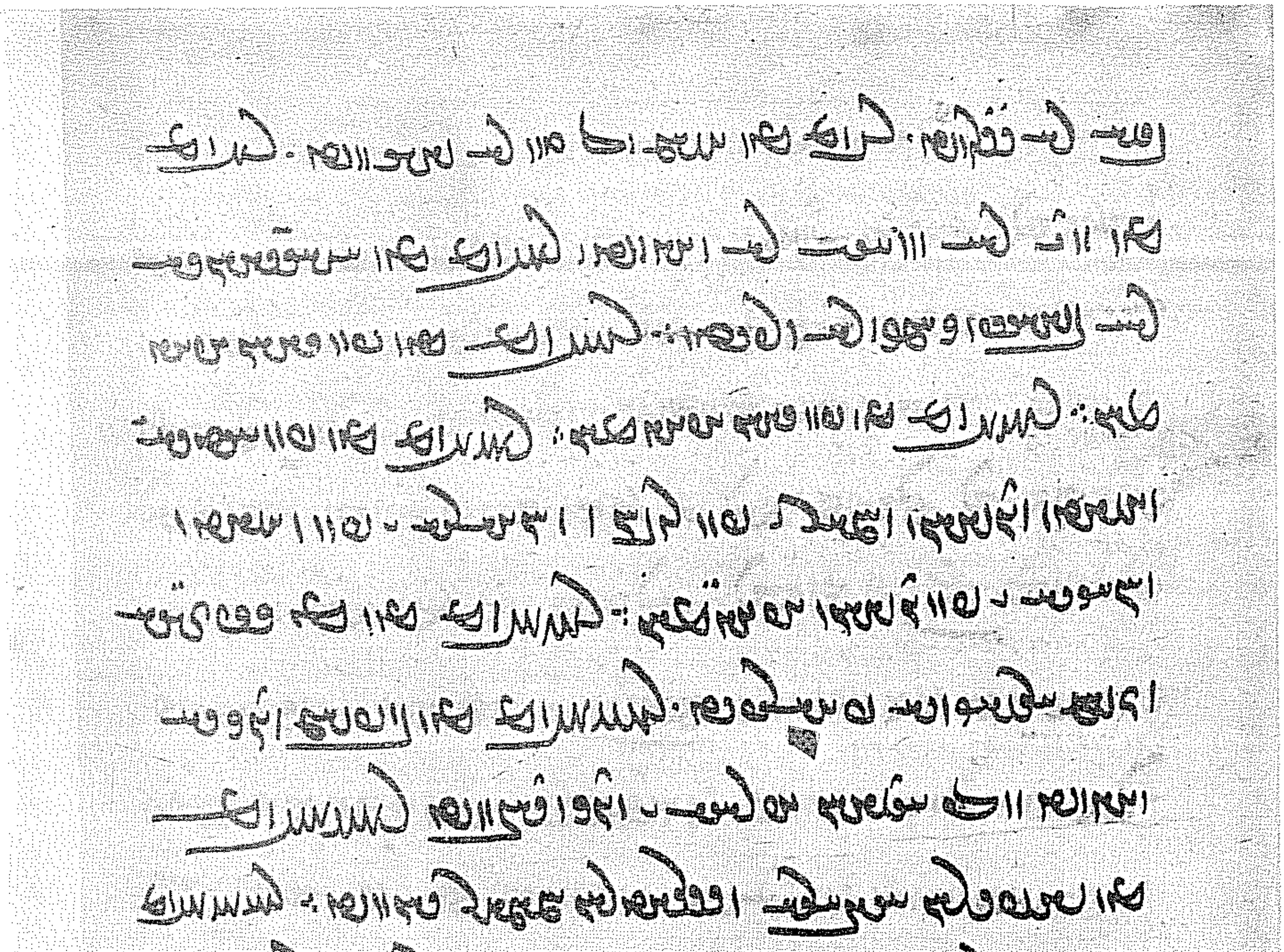
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صد پنجاه
هشت

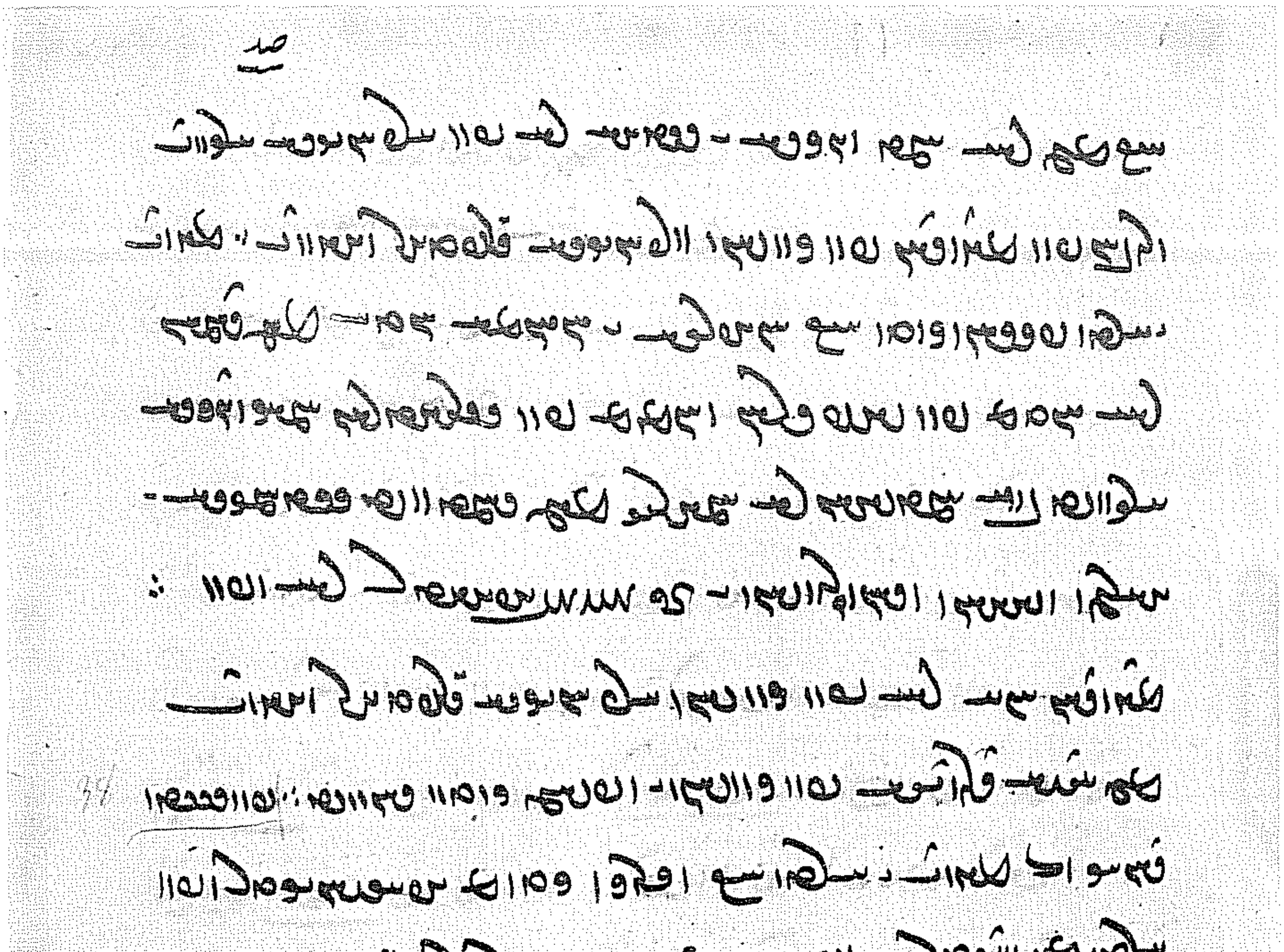


fol. 158 v.

صبحگاه



fol. 159 v.



fol. 160 r.

fol. 160 v.

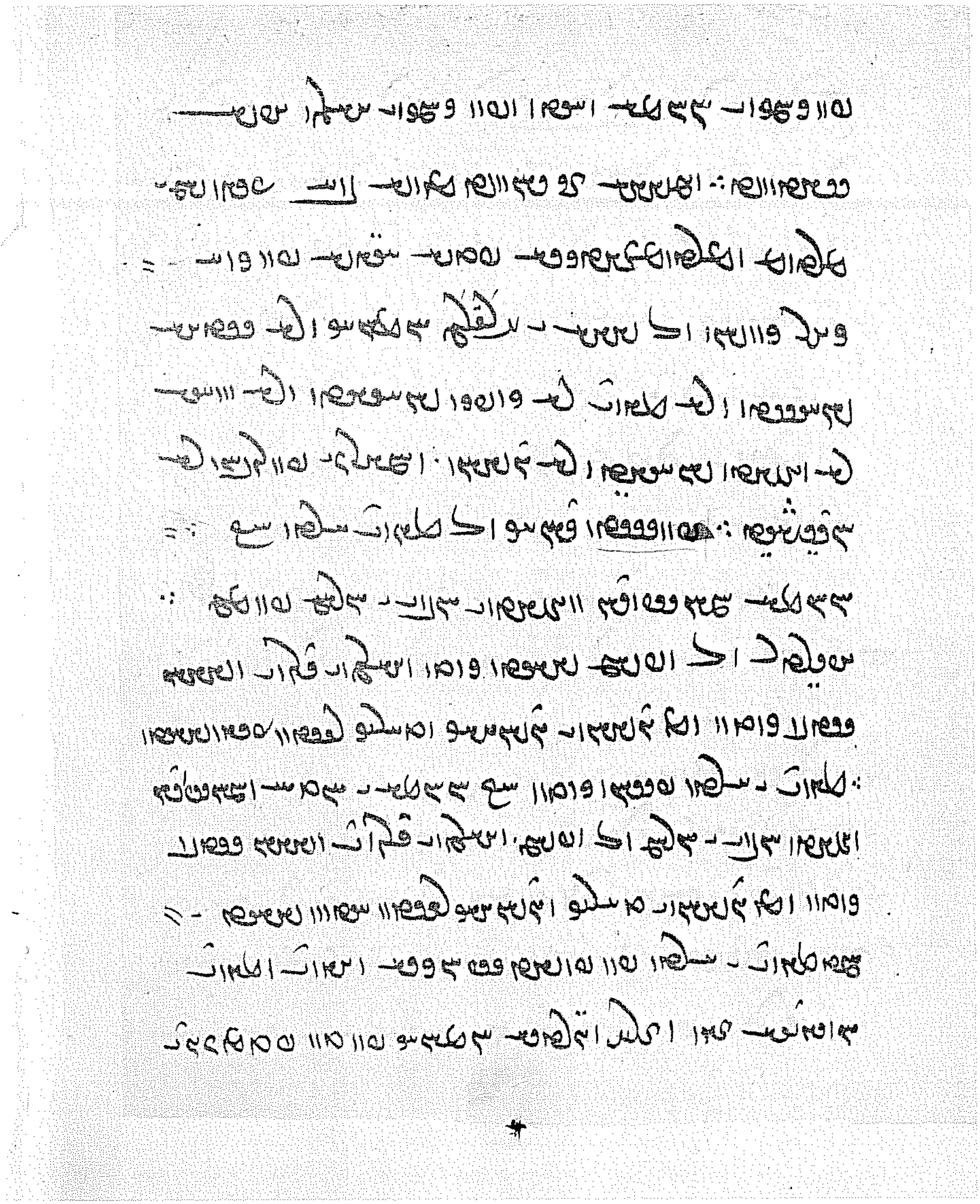
[illegible]

دیوان

fol. 162 v.

صديقي

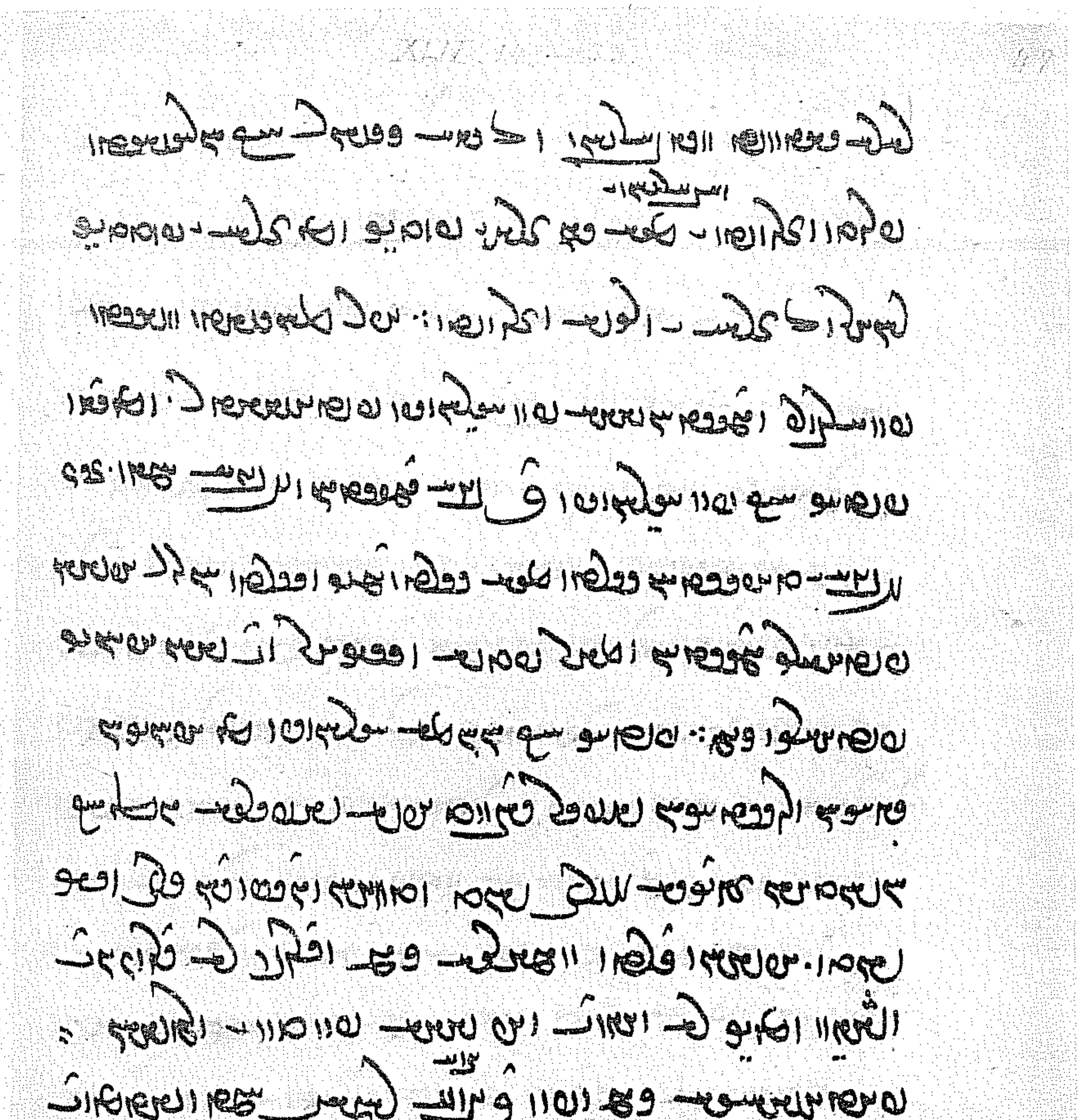
fol. 163 r.



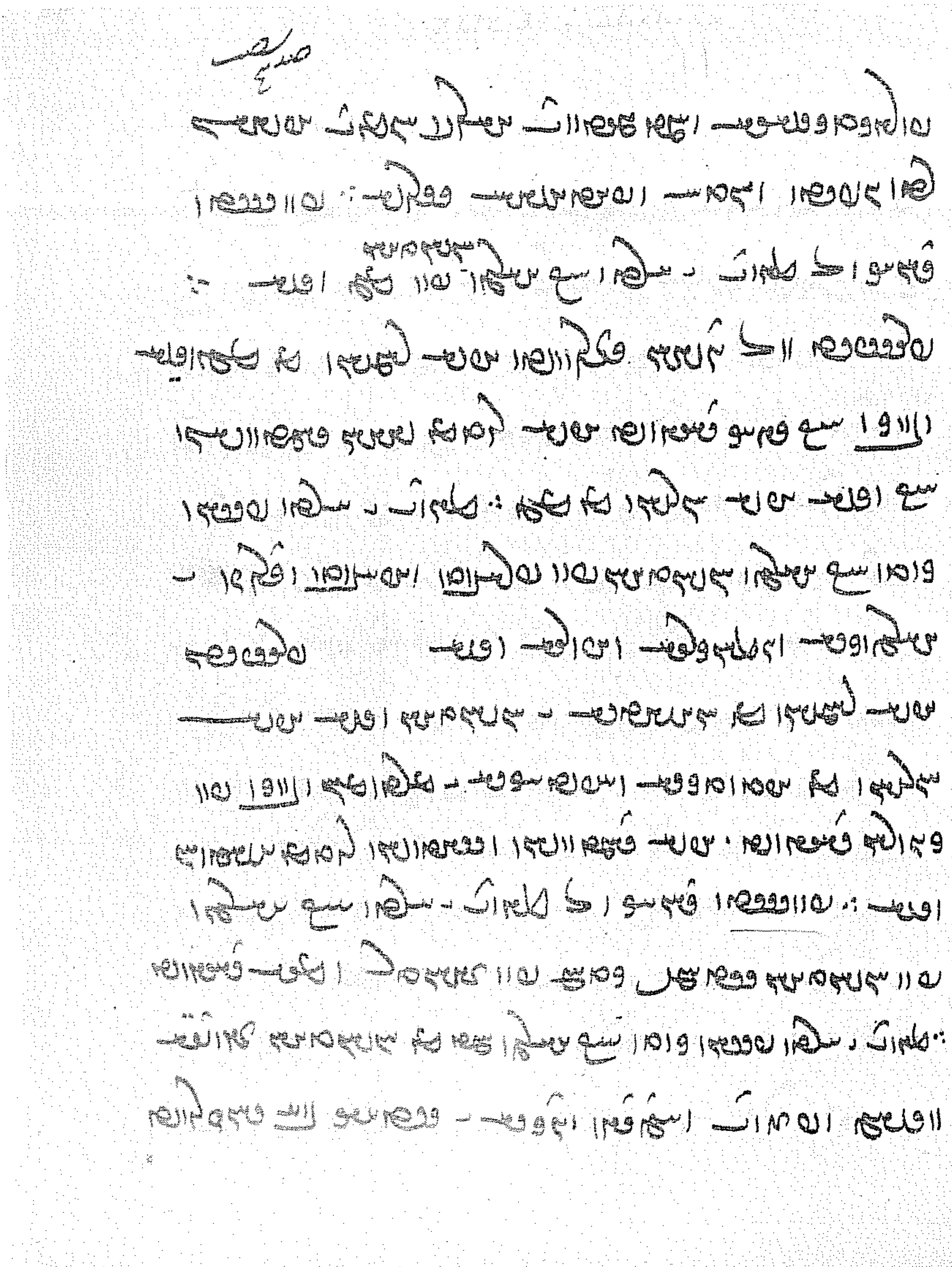
fol. 165 v.

صد نصر
جبار

[illegible]



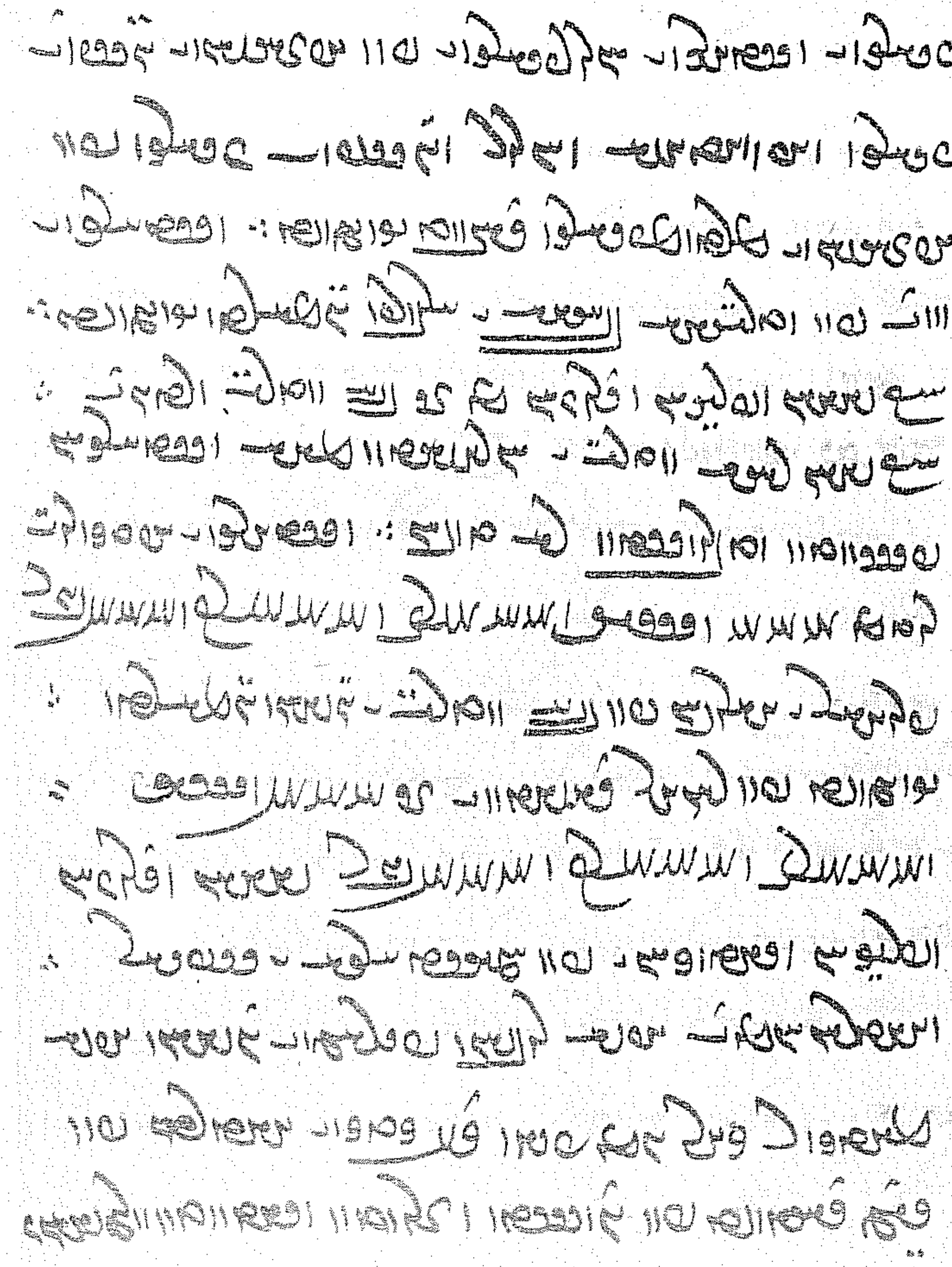
fol. 164 v.



fol. 165 r.

[illegible]

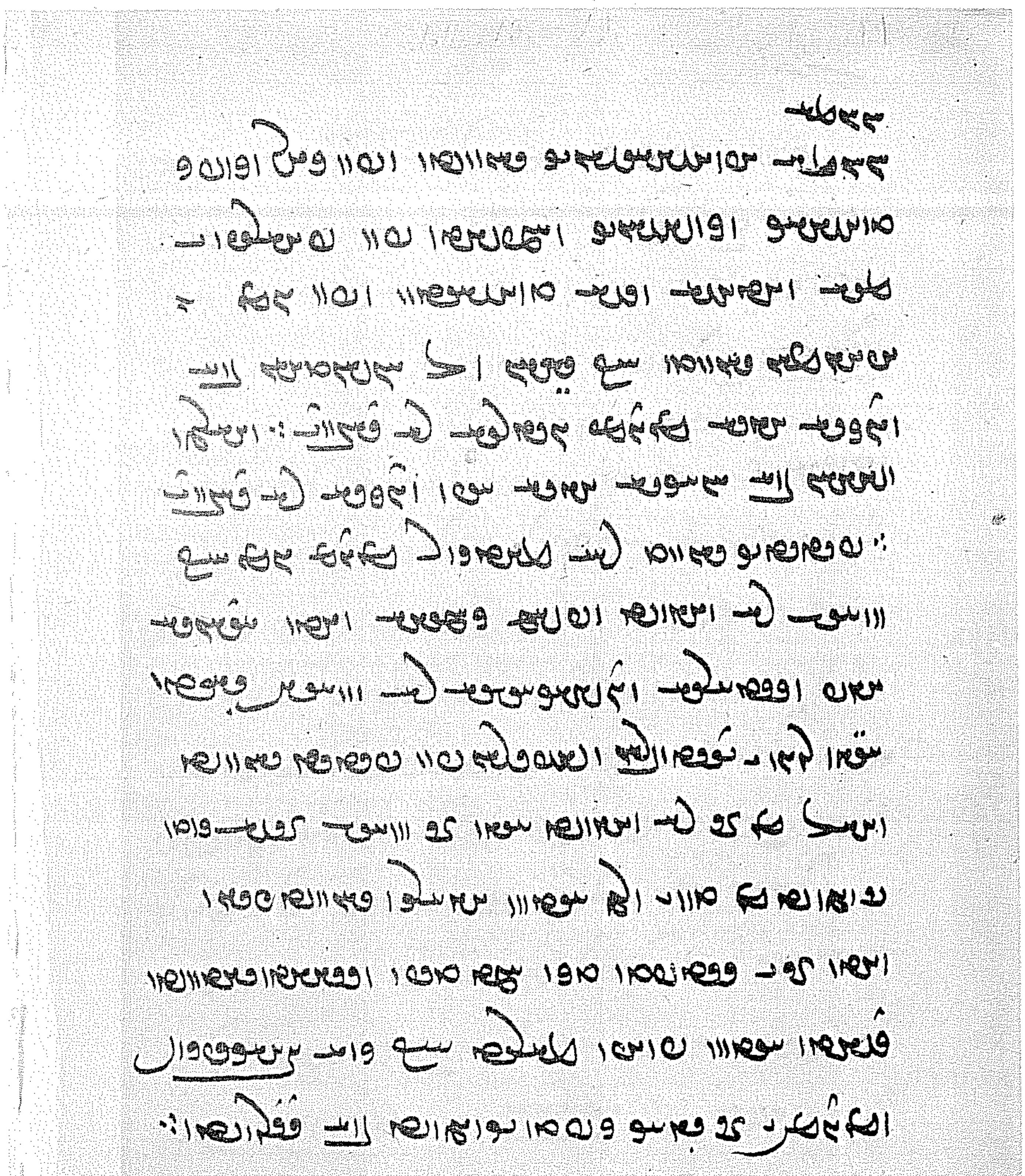
fol. 165 v.



fol. 166 v.

[illegible]

[illegible]



fol. 168 v.

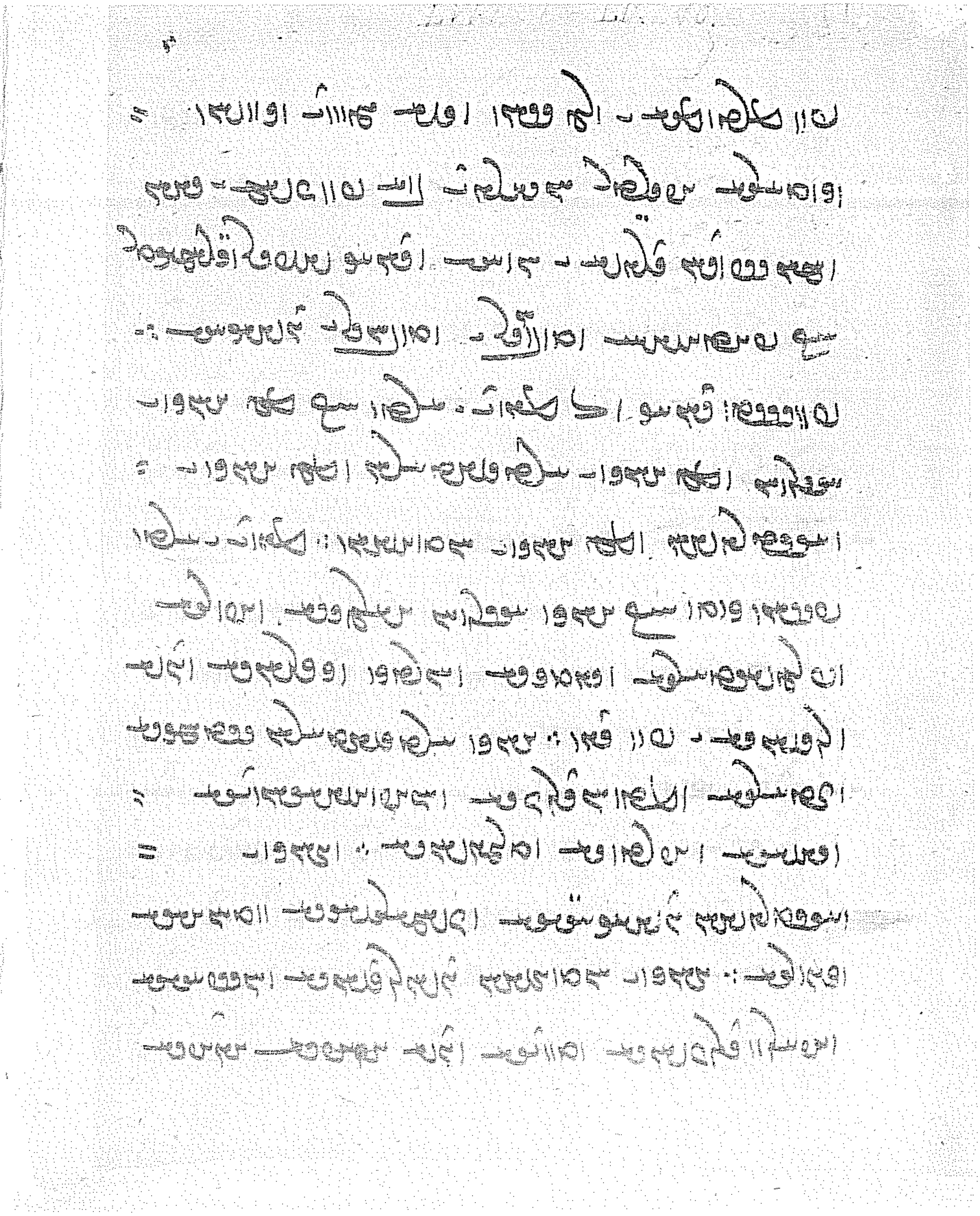
fol. 169 r.

[illegible]

صد هفتاد

صد ۲ هسا د

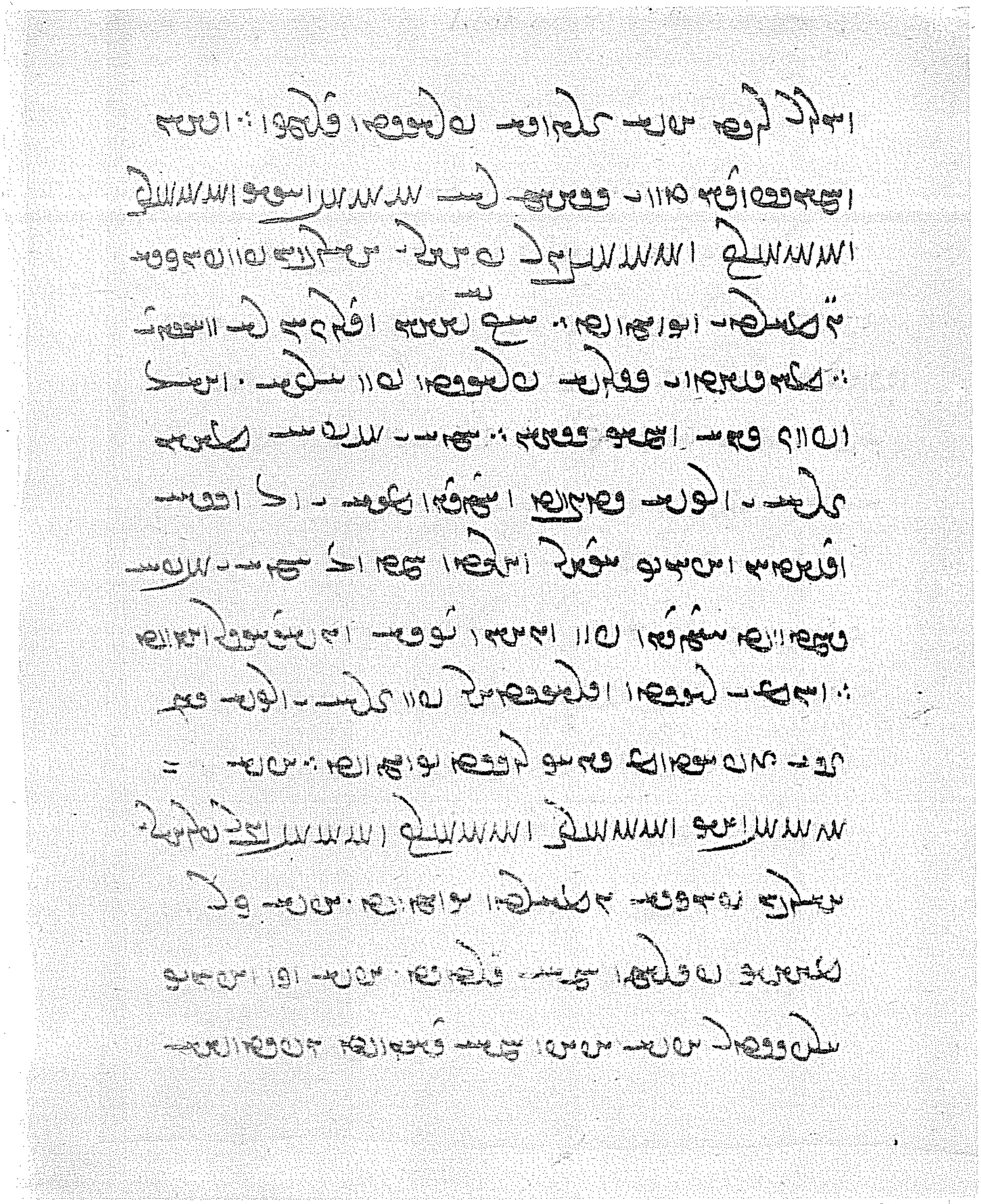
fol. 173 r.



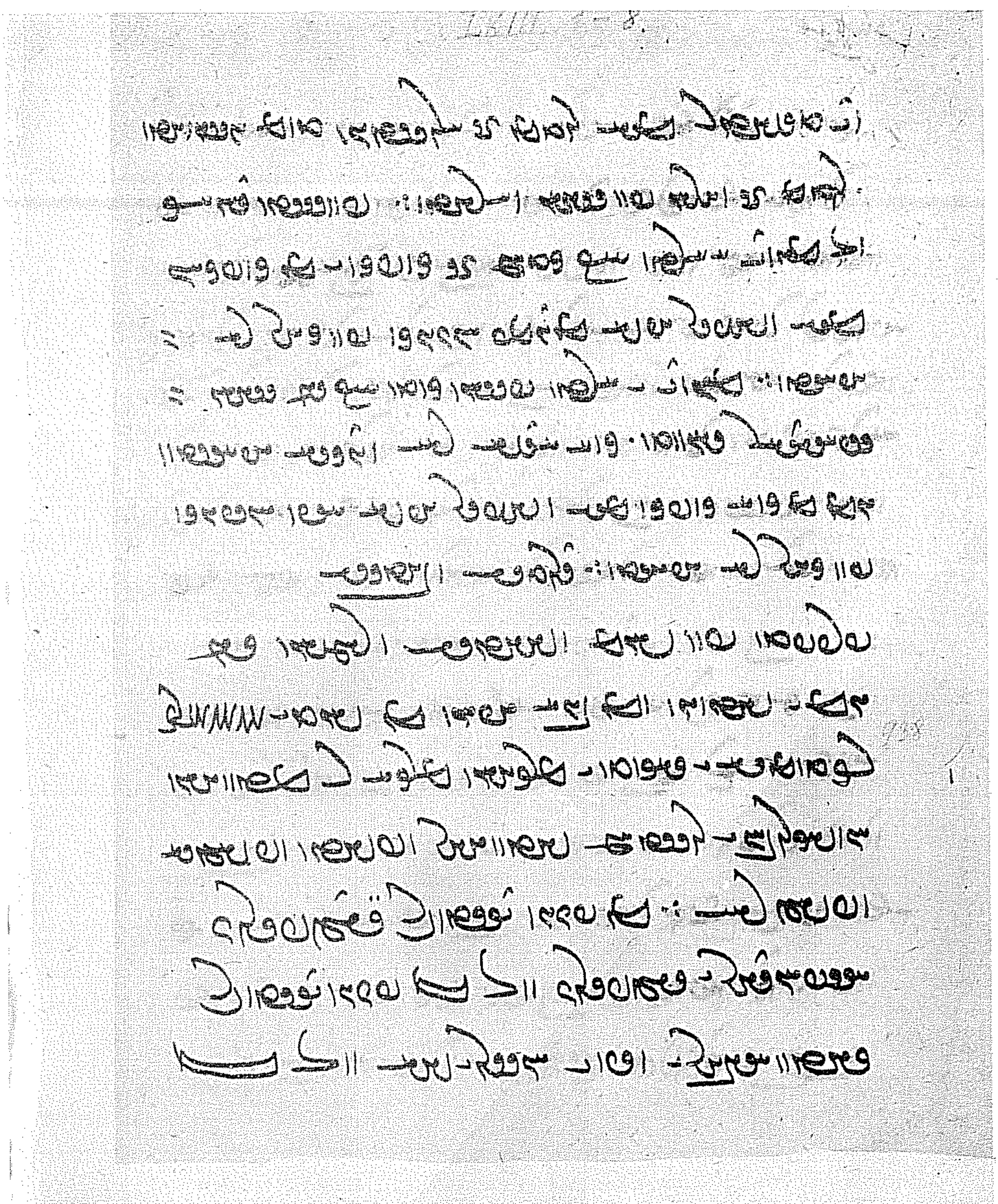
fol. 173 v.

صدحميات
تهات

[illegible]



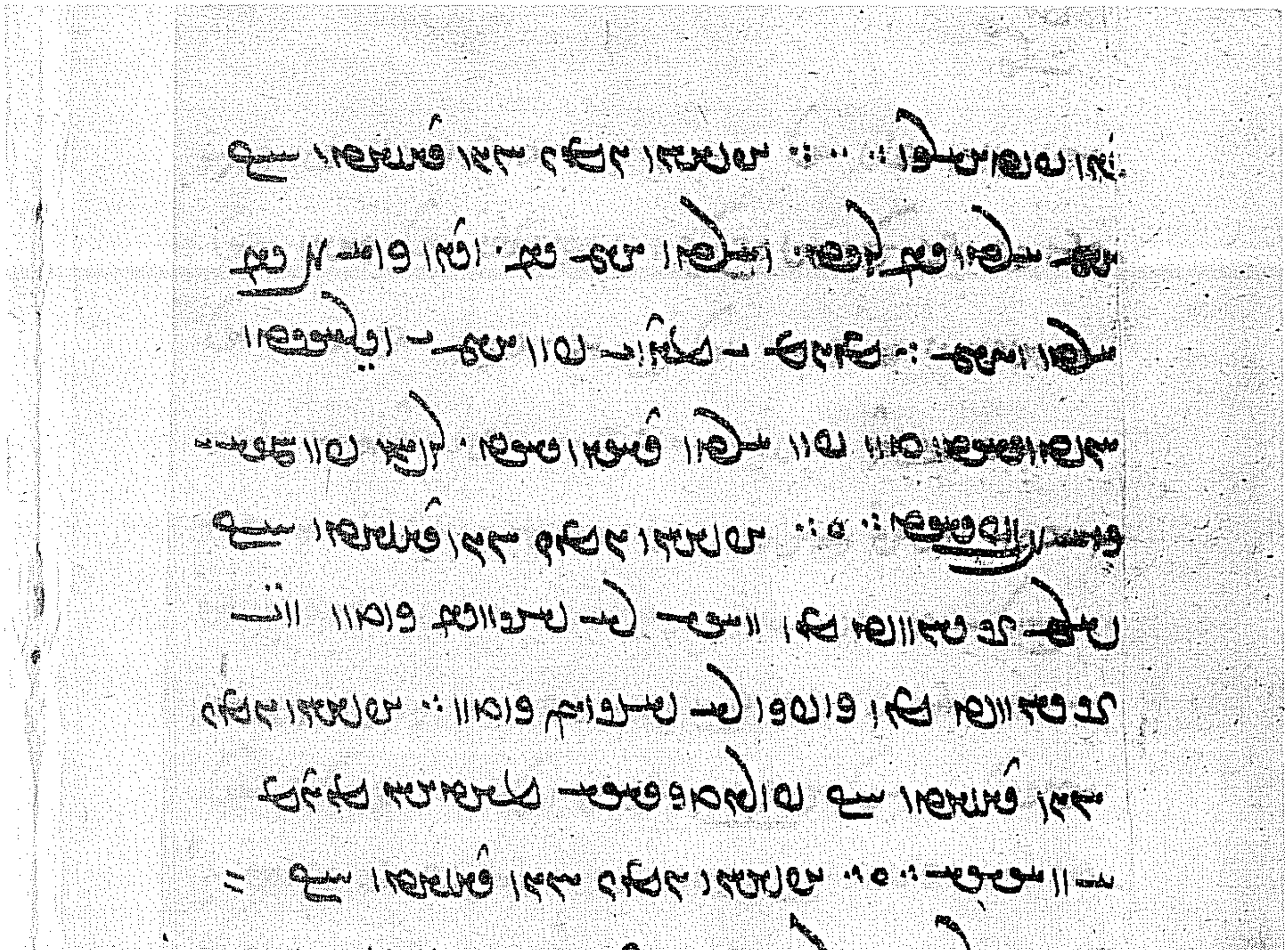
fol. 175 v.



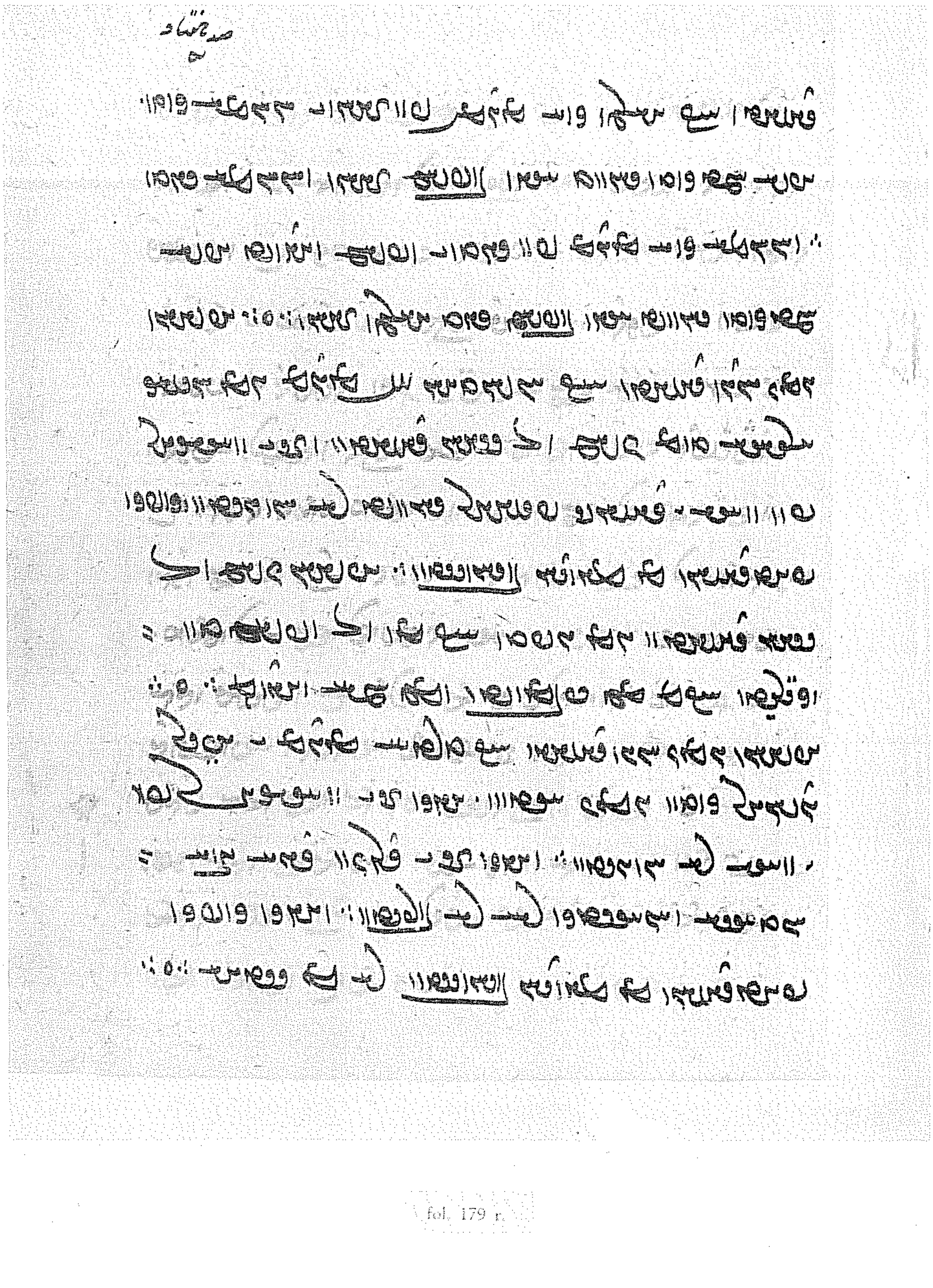
fol. 176 v.

صبر اساد
صنت

[illegible]
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[illegible]
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[illegible]
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[illegible]
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[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]



fol. 178 v.



fol. 179 r.

صدشاد

[illegible]

fol. 180 v.

مرد شاه
یک

[illegible]

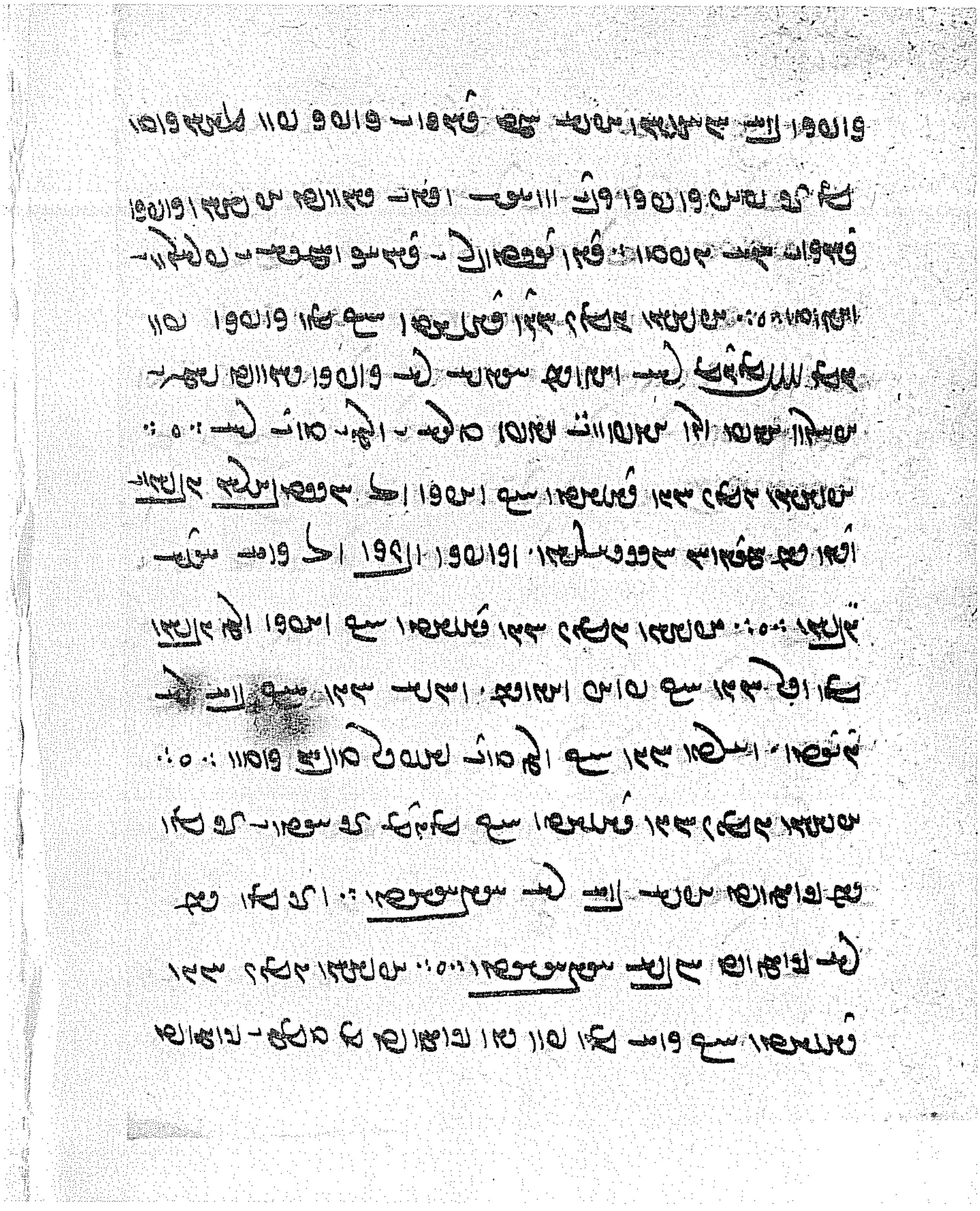
fol. 181 r.

fol. 181 v.

fol. 182 r.

صرثناد

[illegible]



fol. 184 v.

صد شاد

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

fol. 187 v.

[illegible]

[illegible]

fol. 189 v.

[illegible]

fol. 191 r.

fol. 191 v.

صدقو
دو

[illegible]

fol. 192 v.

193

fol. 193 r.

fol. 195 r.

[illegible]

fol. 195 v.

fol. 196 r.

fol. 196 v.

[illegible]

fol. 198 r.

[illegible]

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fol. 199 r.

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fol. 200 v.

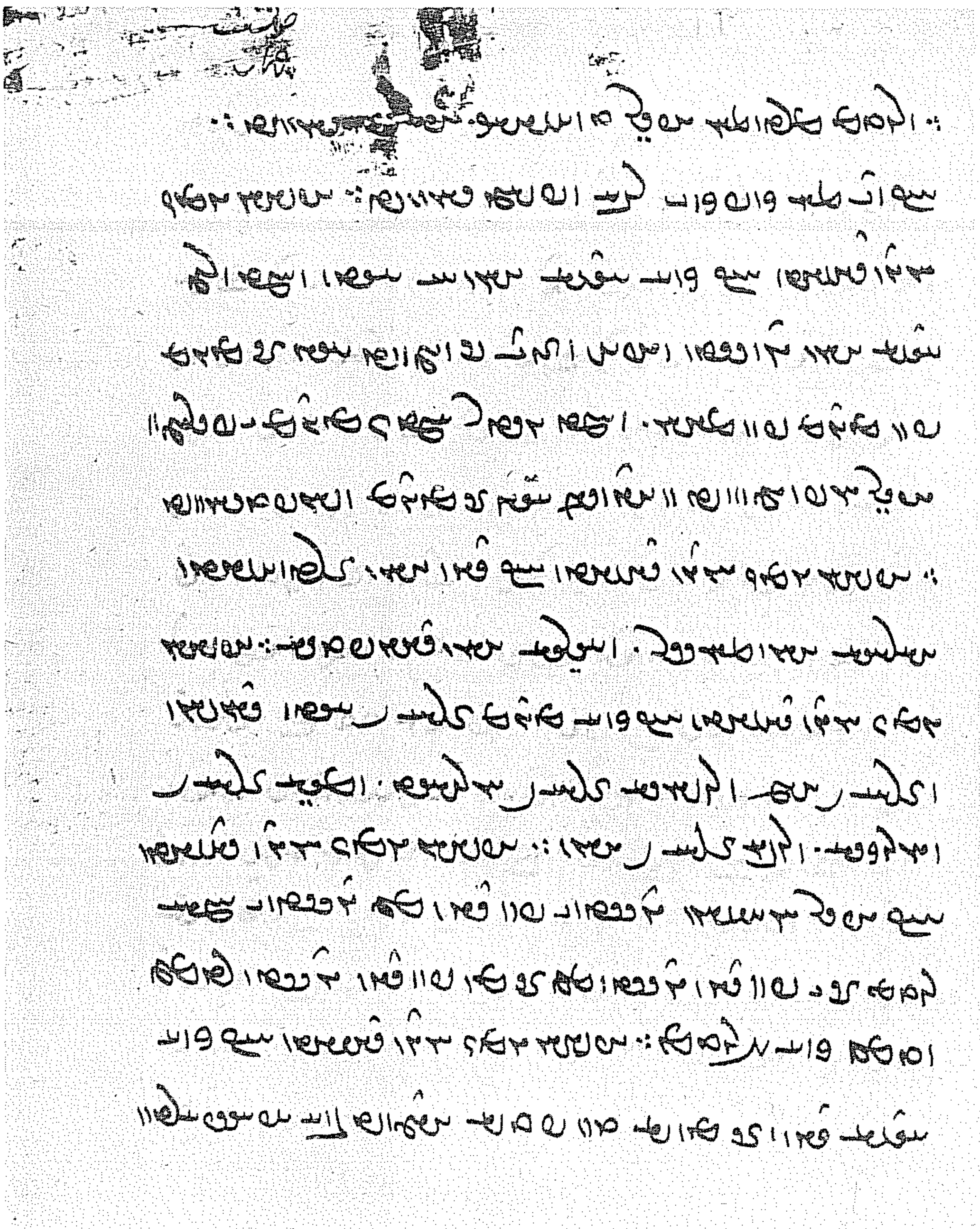
دوبیت

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



fol. 204 r.

205

حويت
٤

صد بیست
شش

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

ولست
بشت

209

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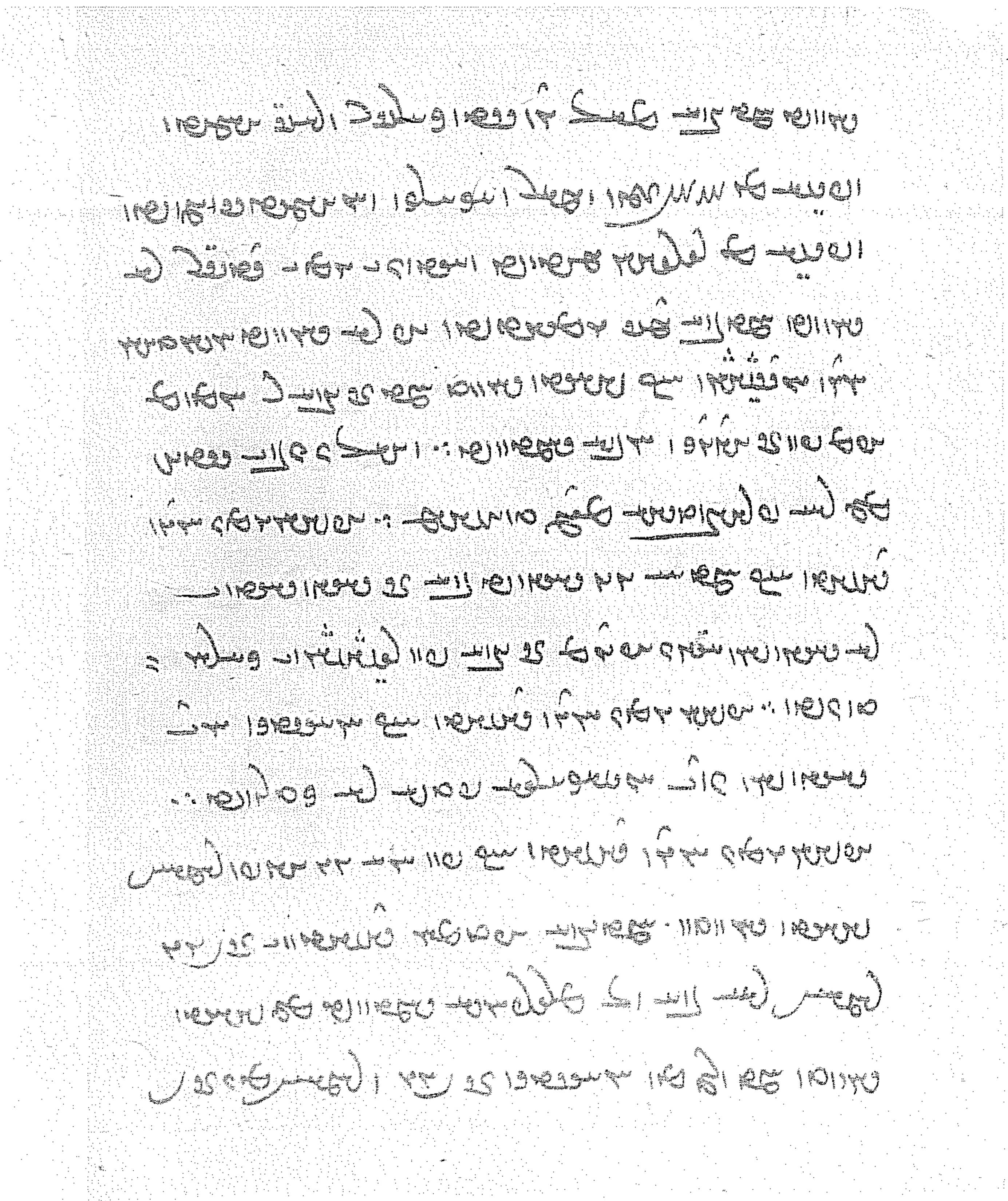
[illegible]

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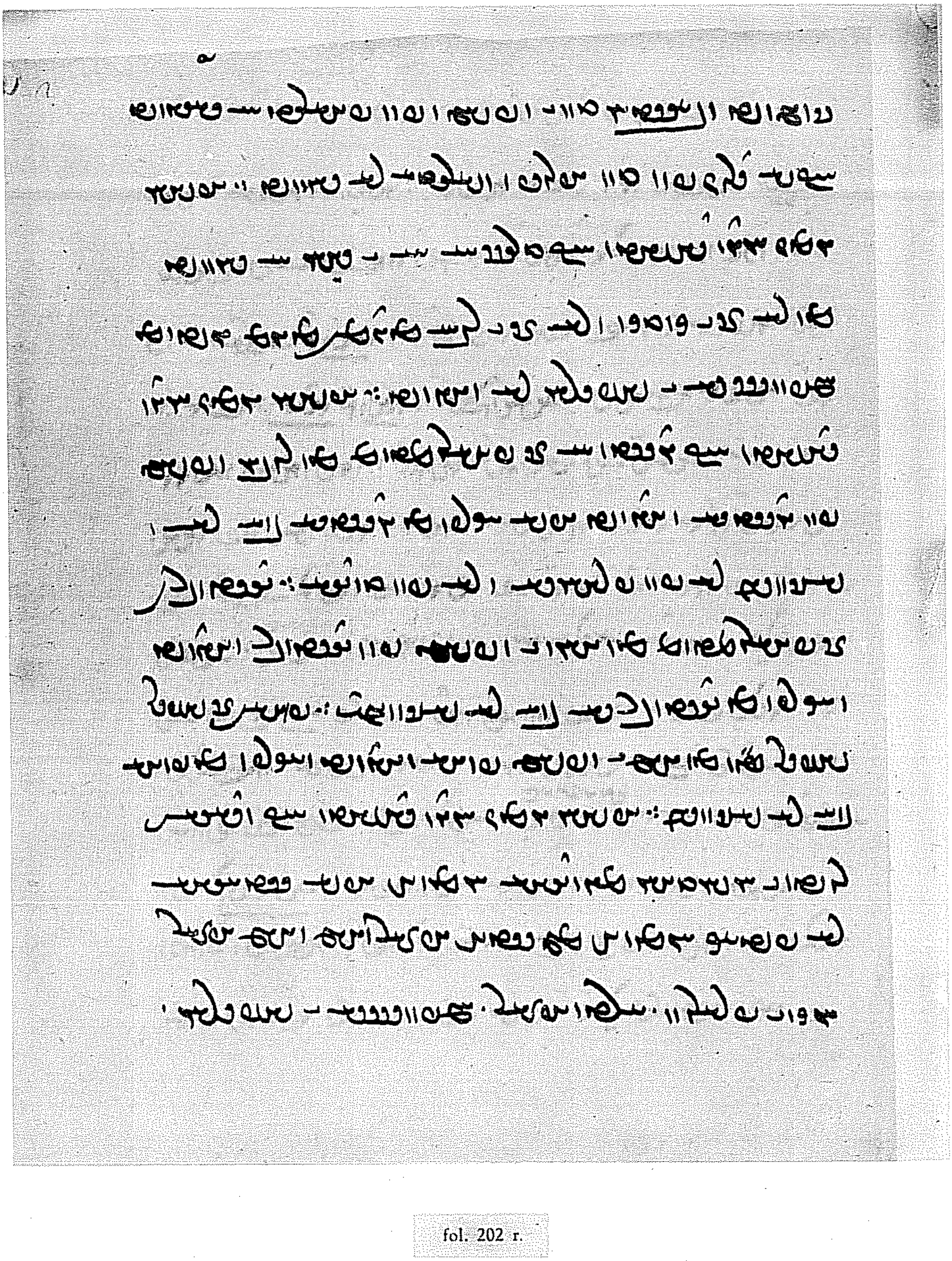
[illegible]

[illegible]



fol. 209 v.

fol. 201 v.



fol. 202 r.

دولتشاه

۵۶

[illegible]

fol. 210 v.

دولت
یازده

fol. 211 r.

fol. 211 v.

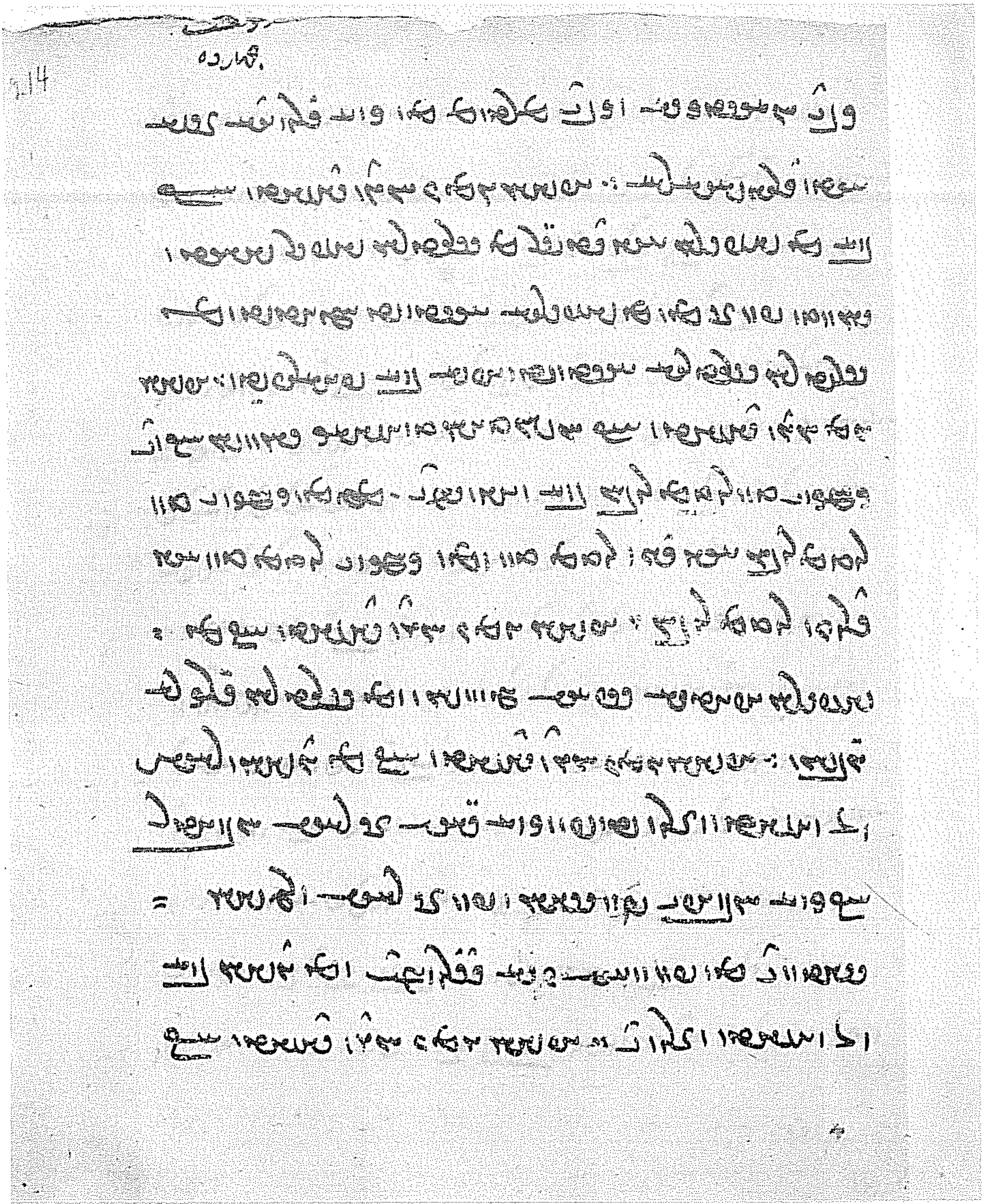
دویست
دوازده

زاد

fol. 212 v.

دویست
سیزده

fol. 213 v.



fol. 214 r.

[illegible]

پانزده

fol. 215 v.

دویست
شانزده

fol. 216 v.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
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[illegible]
[illegible]

218

[illegible]

نوزده

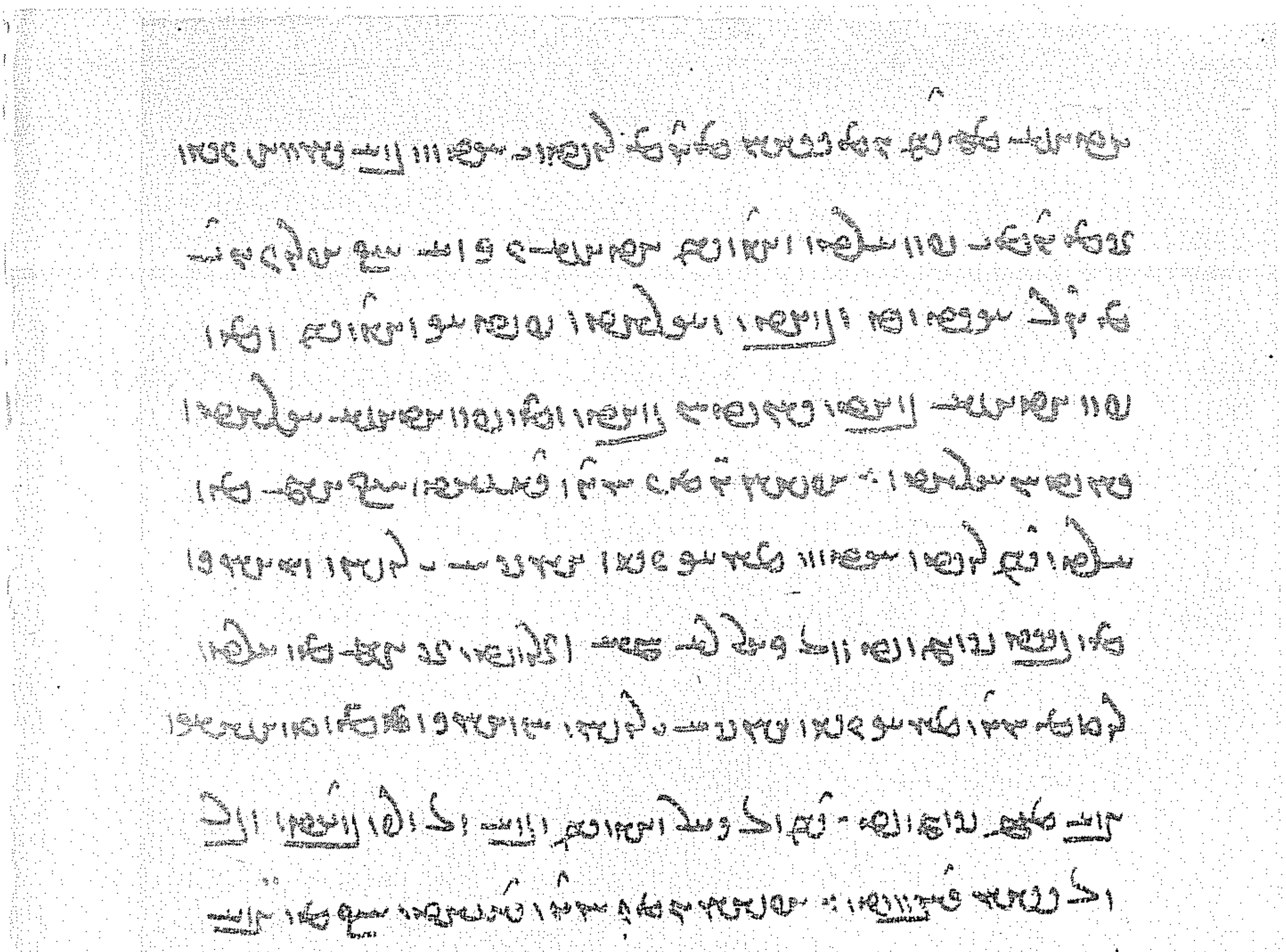
[illegible]

[illegible]

220

دولیت
پیت

[illegible]
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fol. 220 v.

دوست

[illegible]

دوبیت

دوبیت
باب.

[illegible]

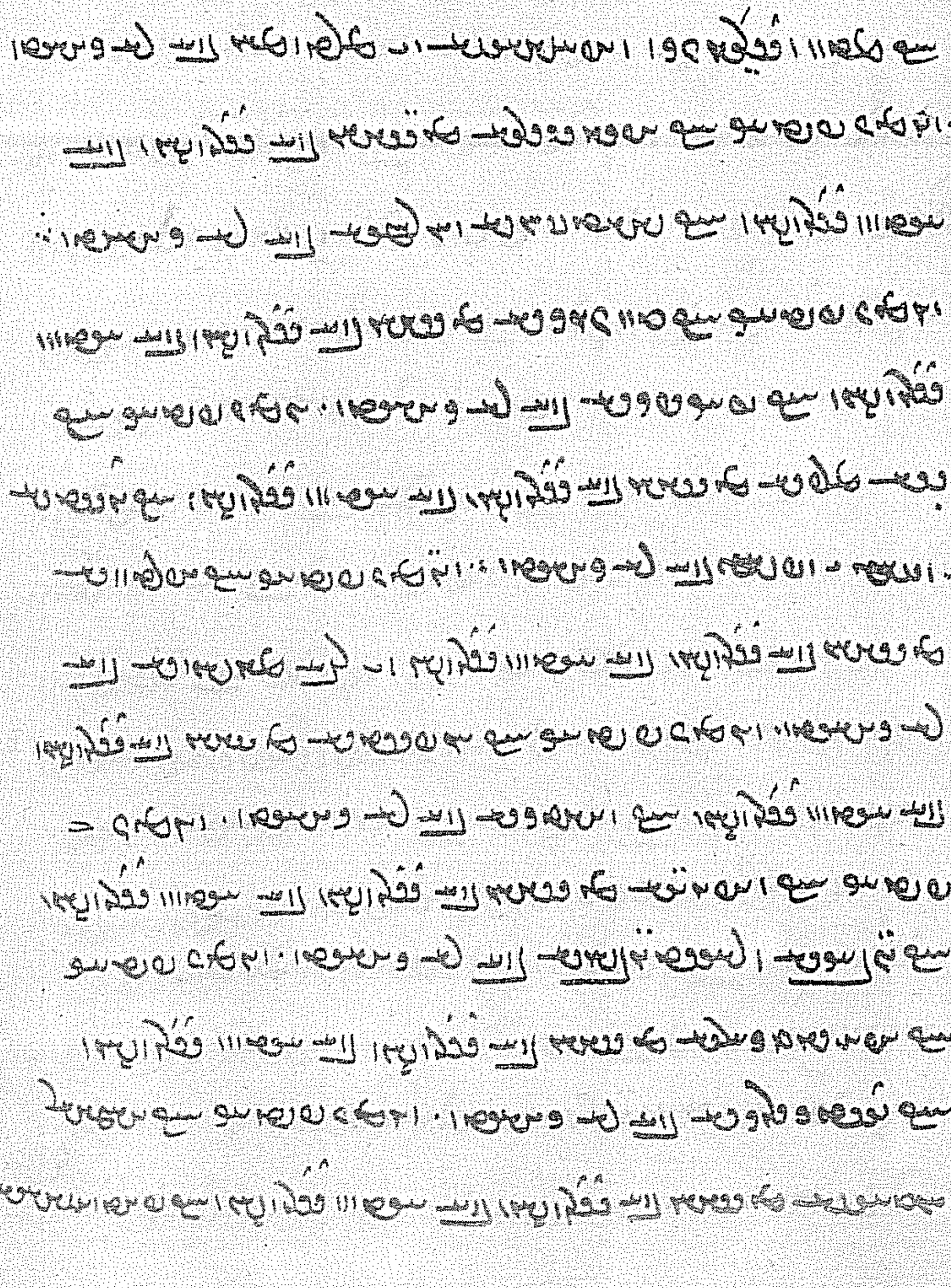
[illegible]

دولسپ
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[illegible]

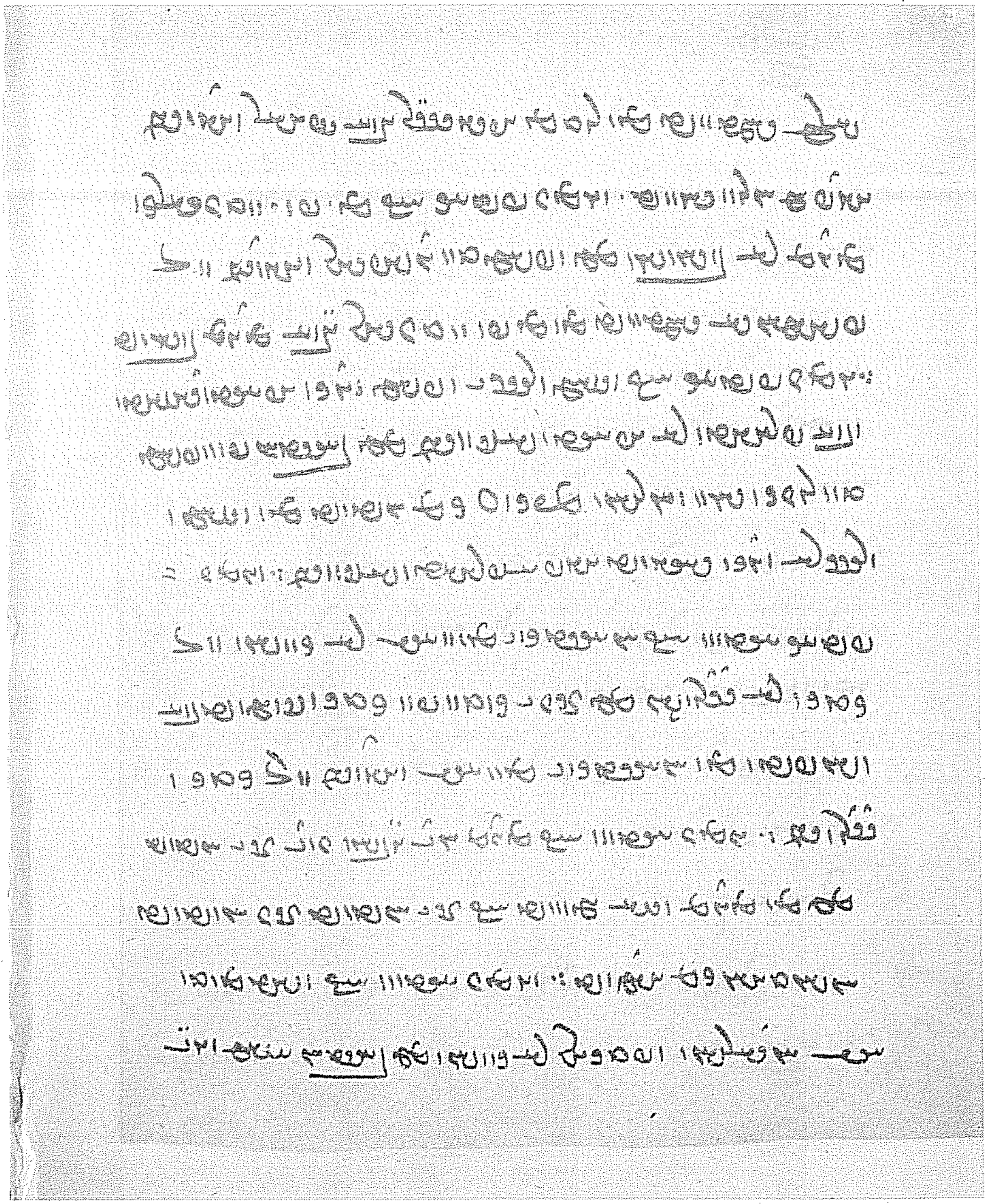
دولت

دولاب



دوست

[illegible]



fol. 228 v.

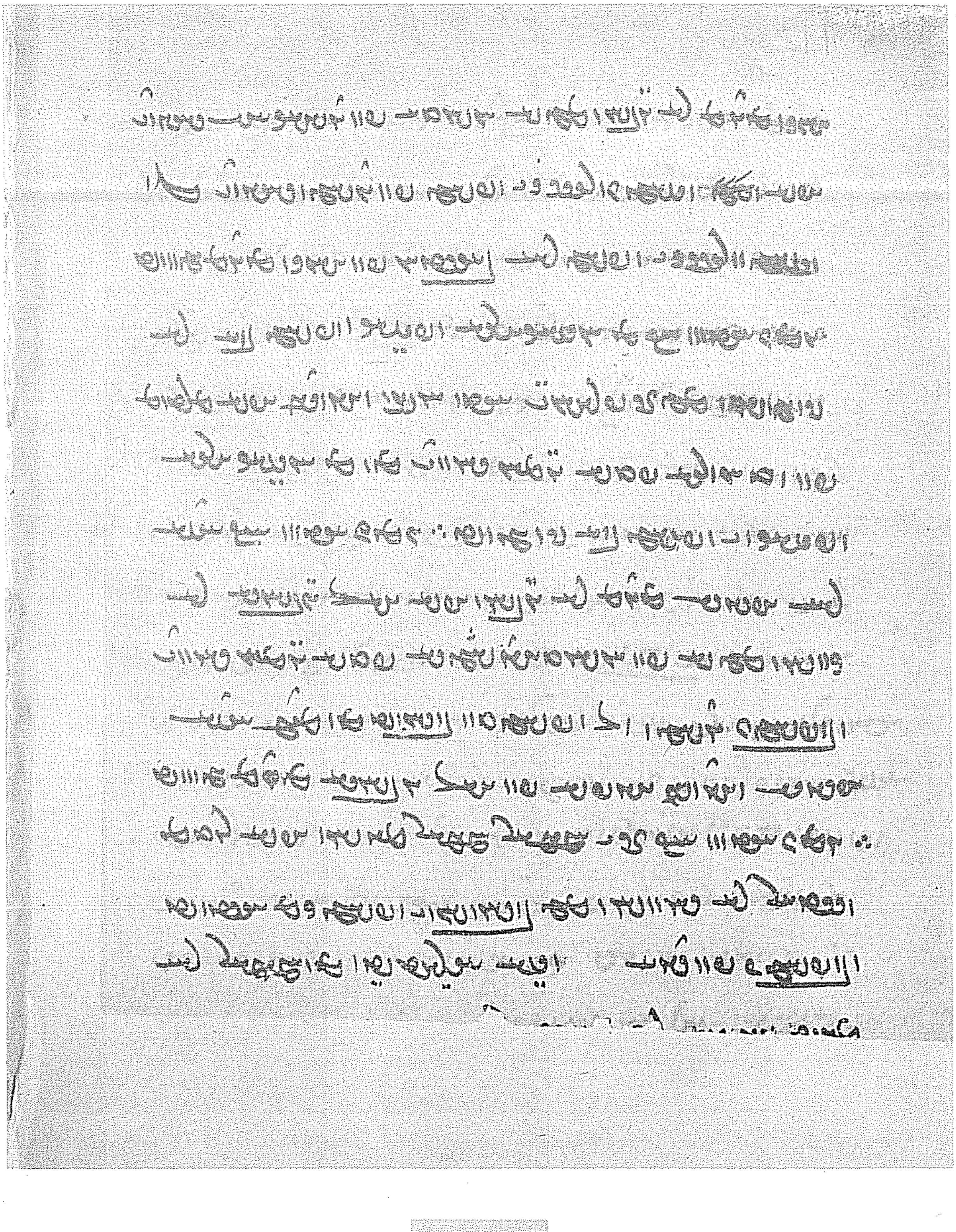
دولت
سی

fol. 230 v.

دویست
سی و یک

دولت
سی و

[illegible]



fol. 232 v.

دولت

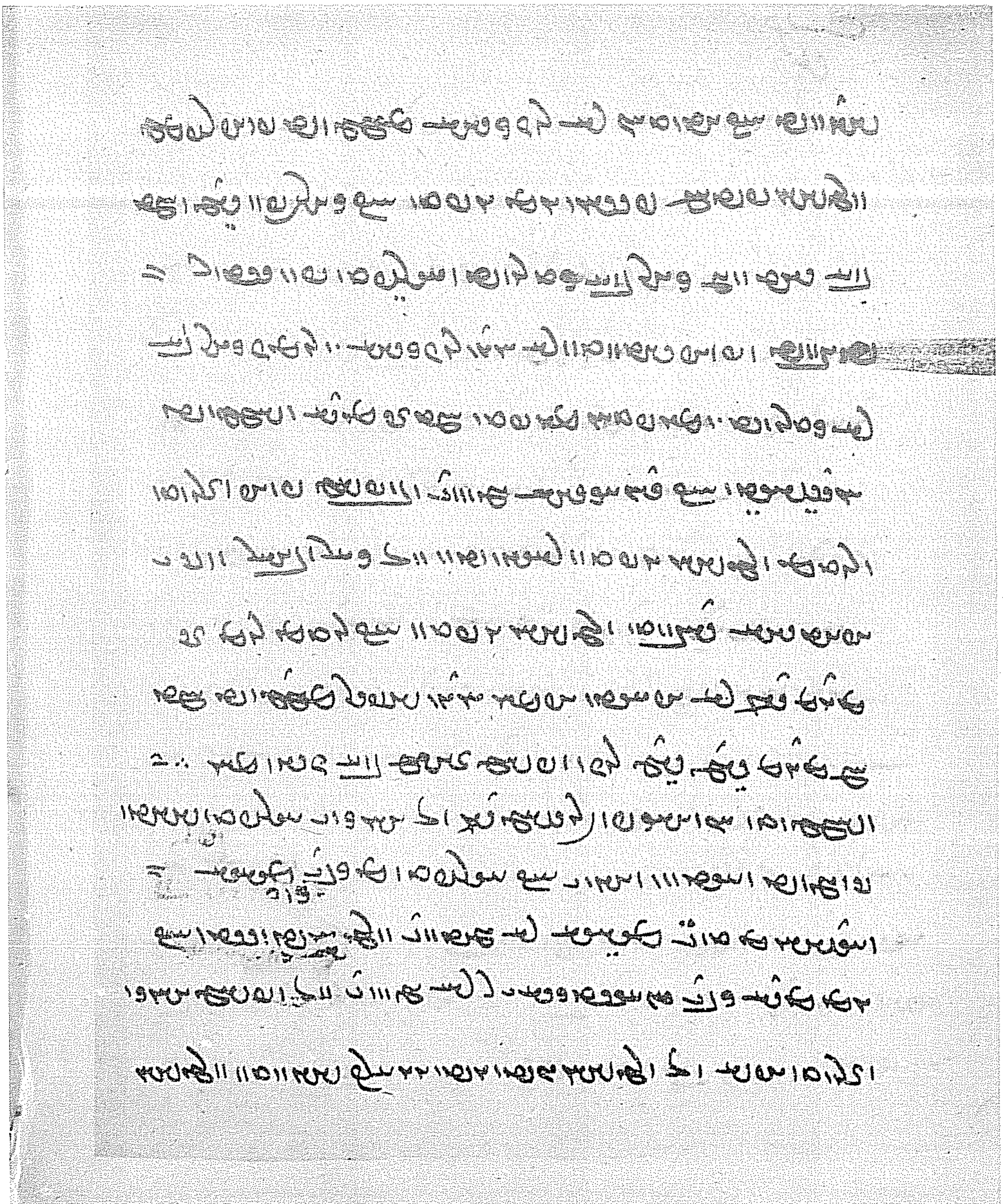
[illegible]

دوست
کی صفت

fol. 237 v.

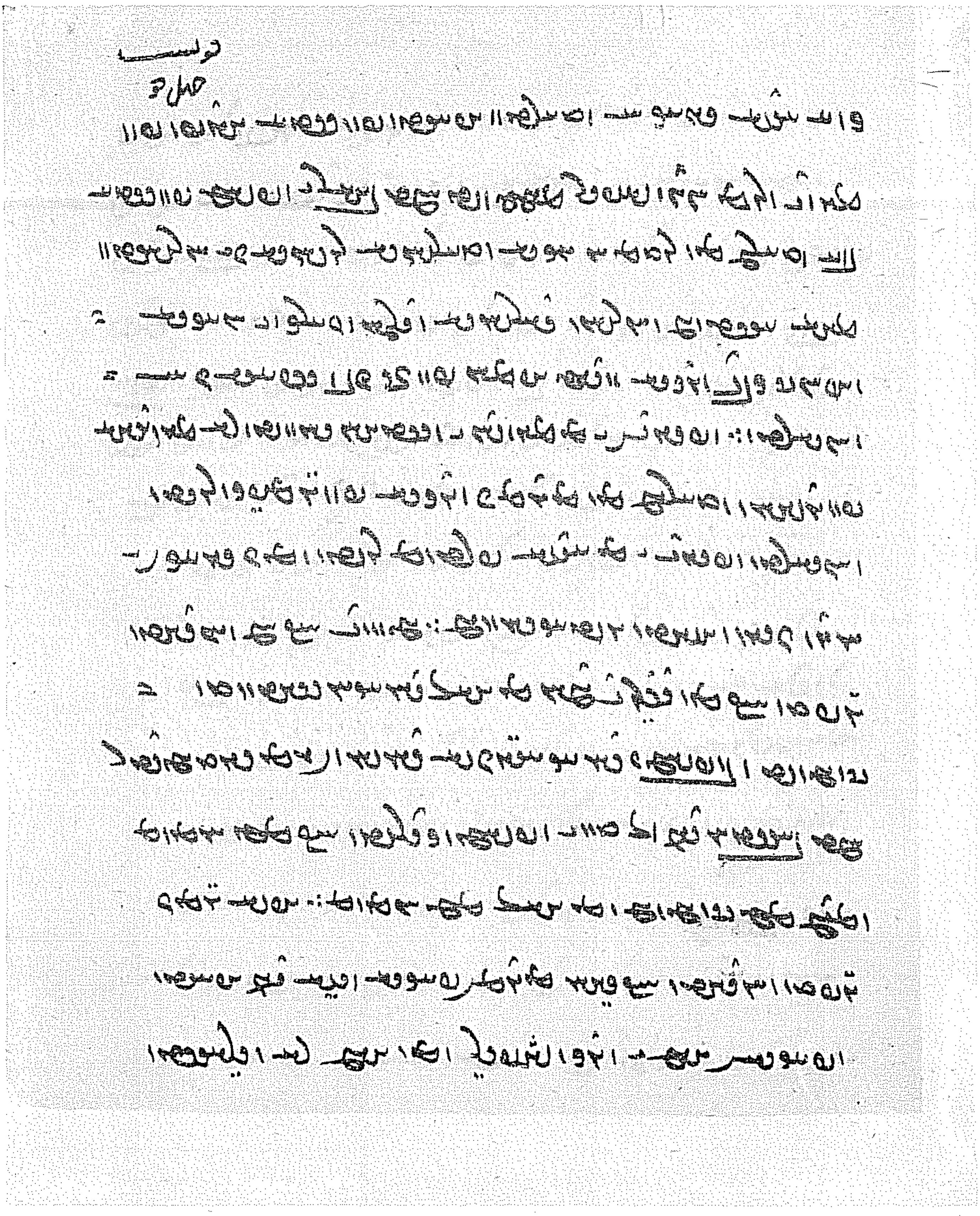
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[illegible]

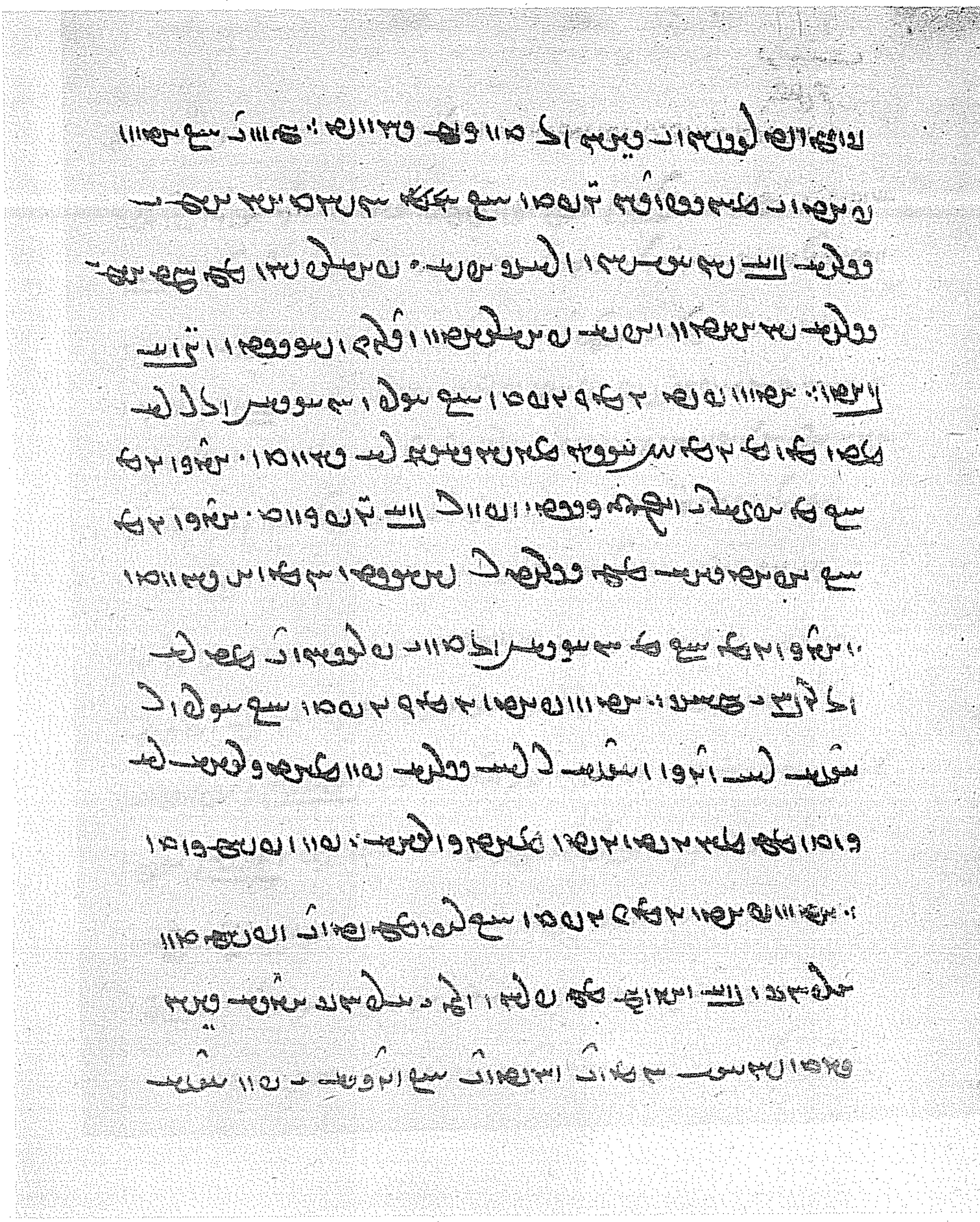


fol. 240 v.

fol. 241 v.



fol. 242 r.



fol. 242 v.

[illegible]

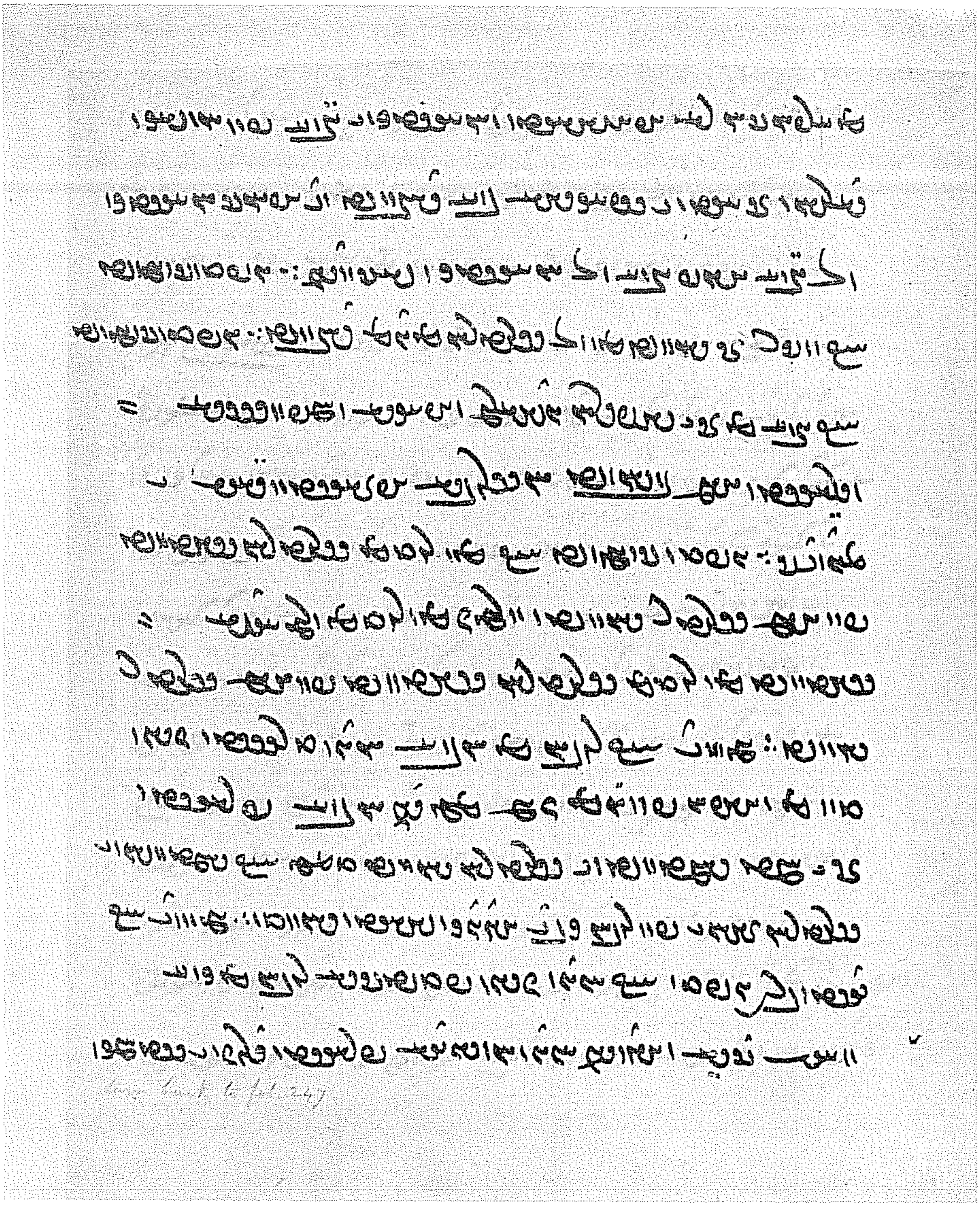
[illegible]

fol. 211 r.

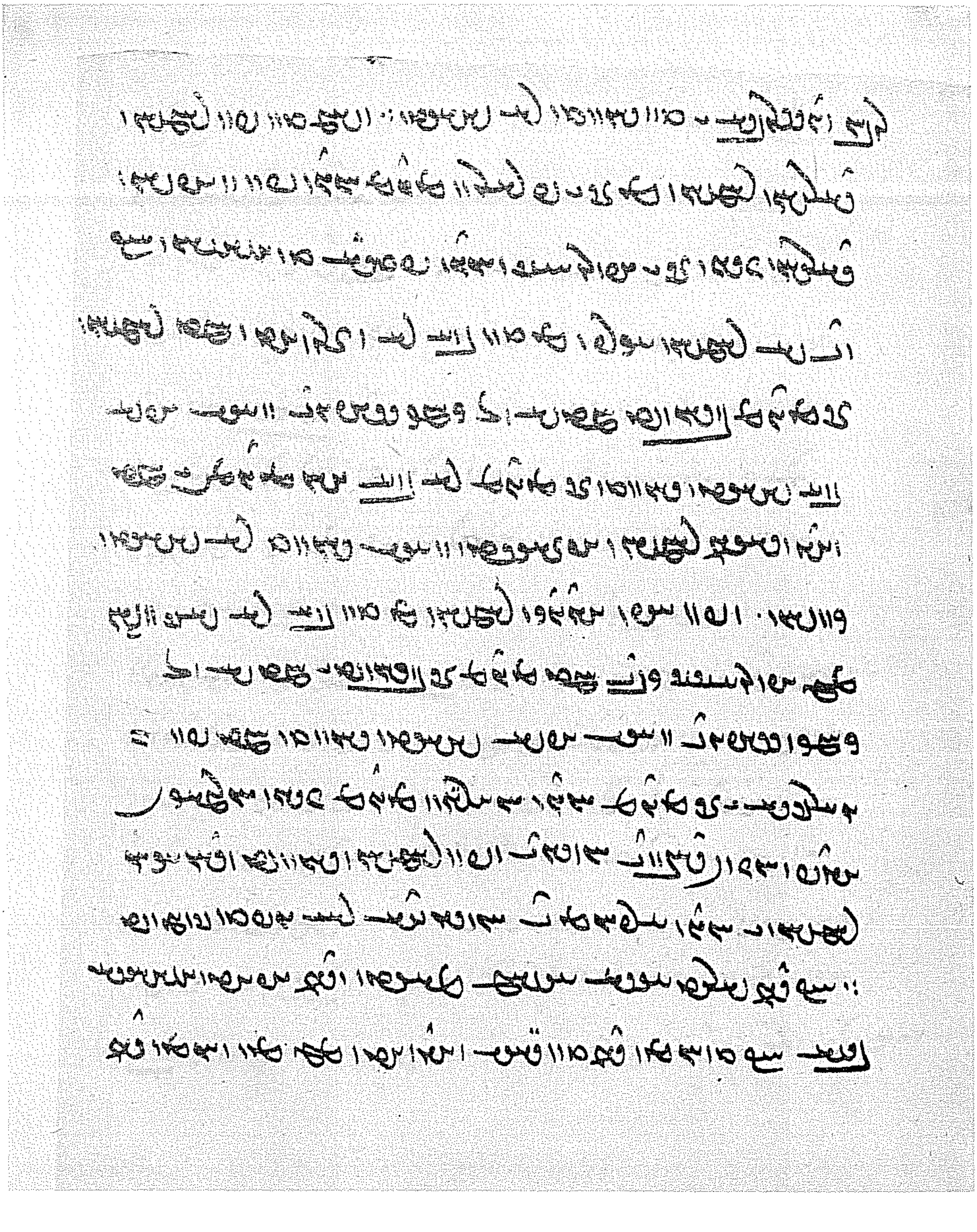
[illegible]

دولسیس
فصل شش

[illegible]



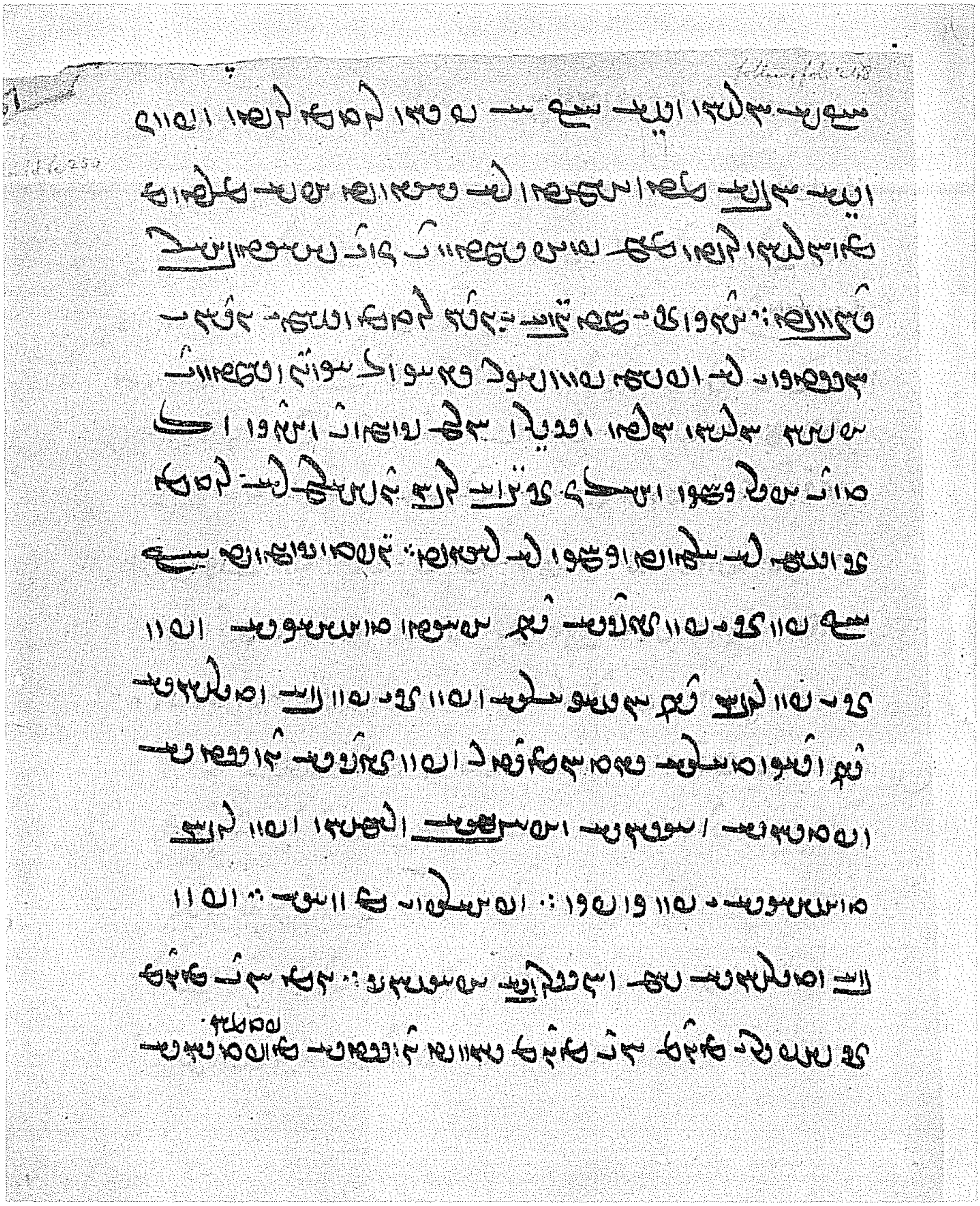
fol. 249 v.



fol. 247 v.

fol. 248 r.

fol. 248 v.



fol. 251 r.

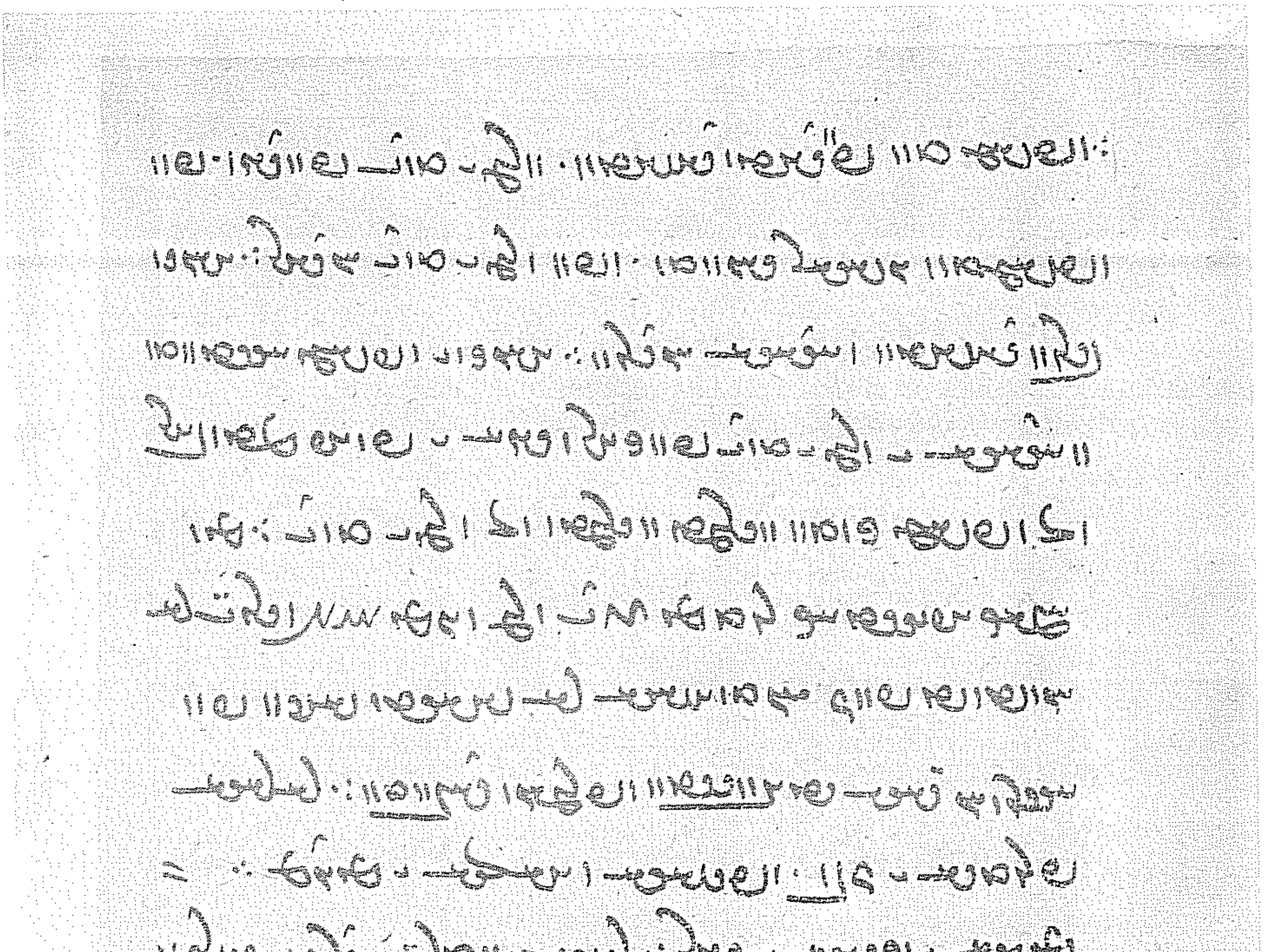
fol. 251 v.

fol. 252 r.

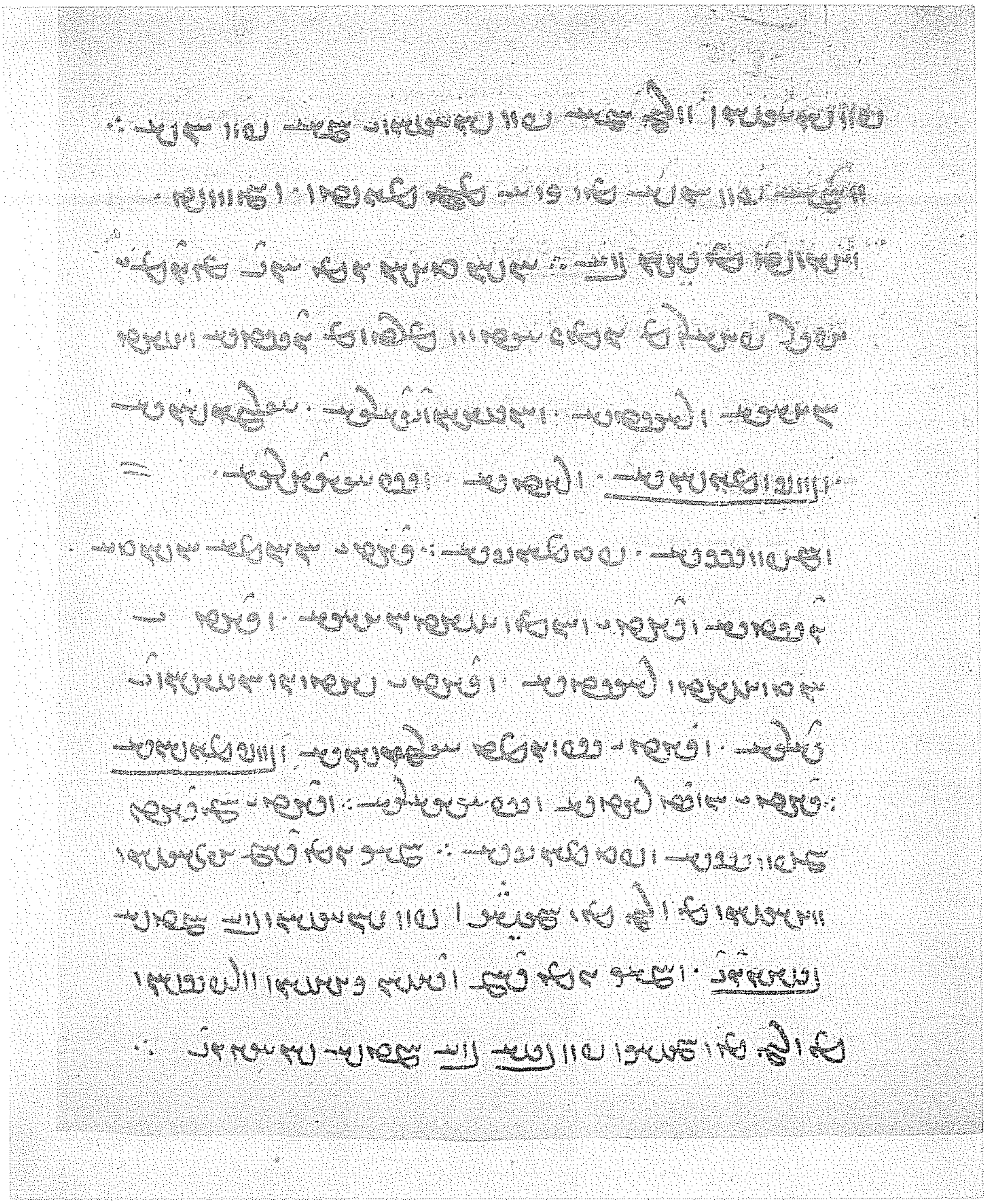
[illegible]

fol. 253 v.

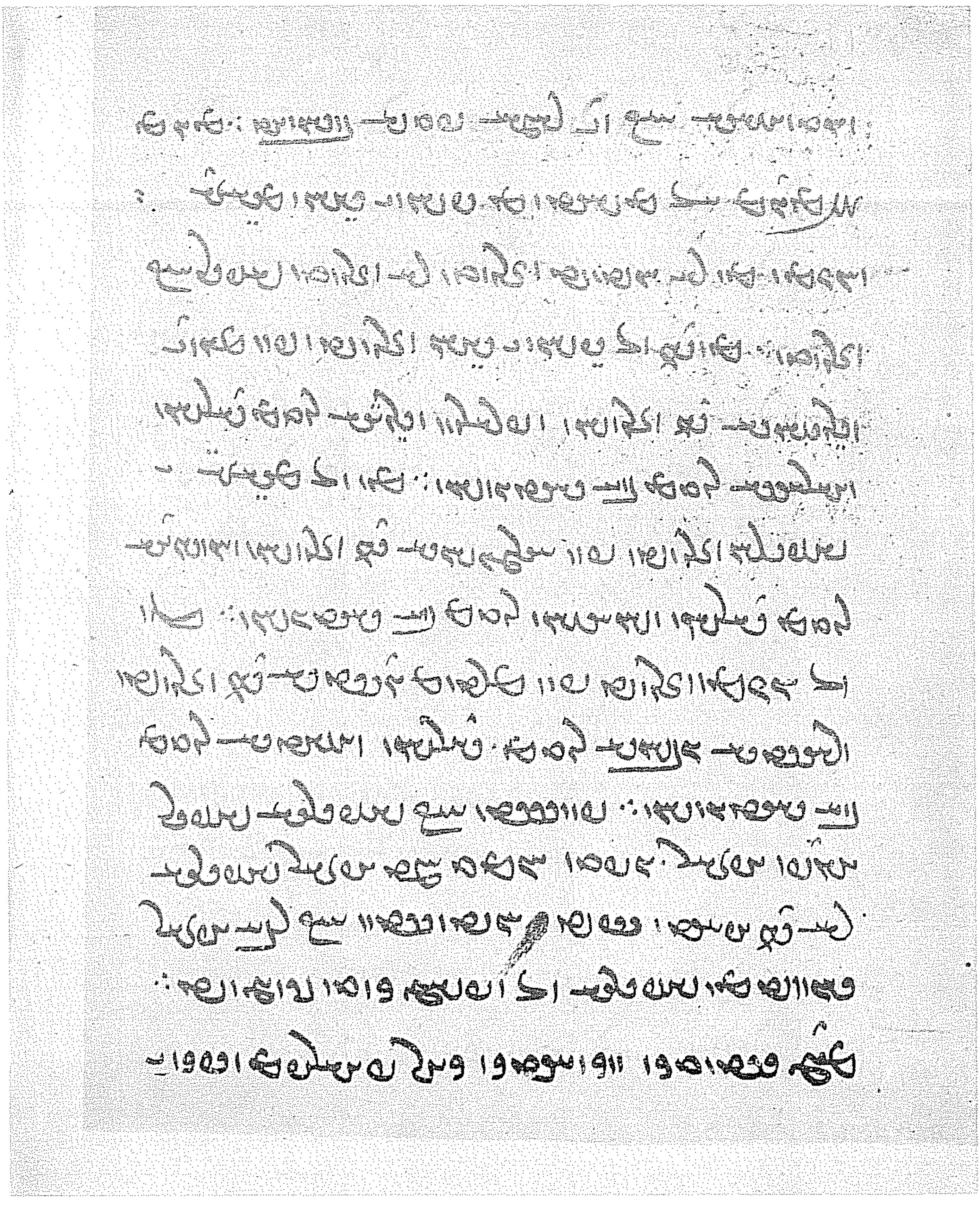
[illegible]



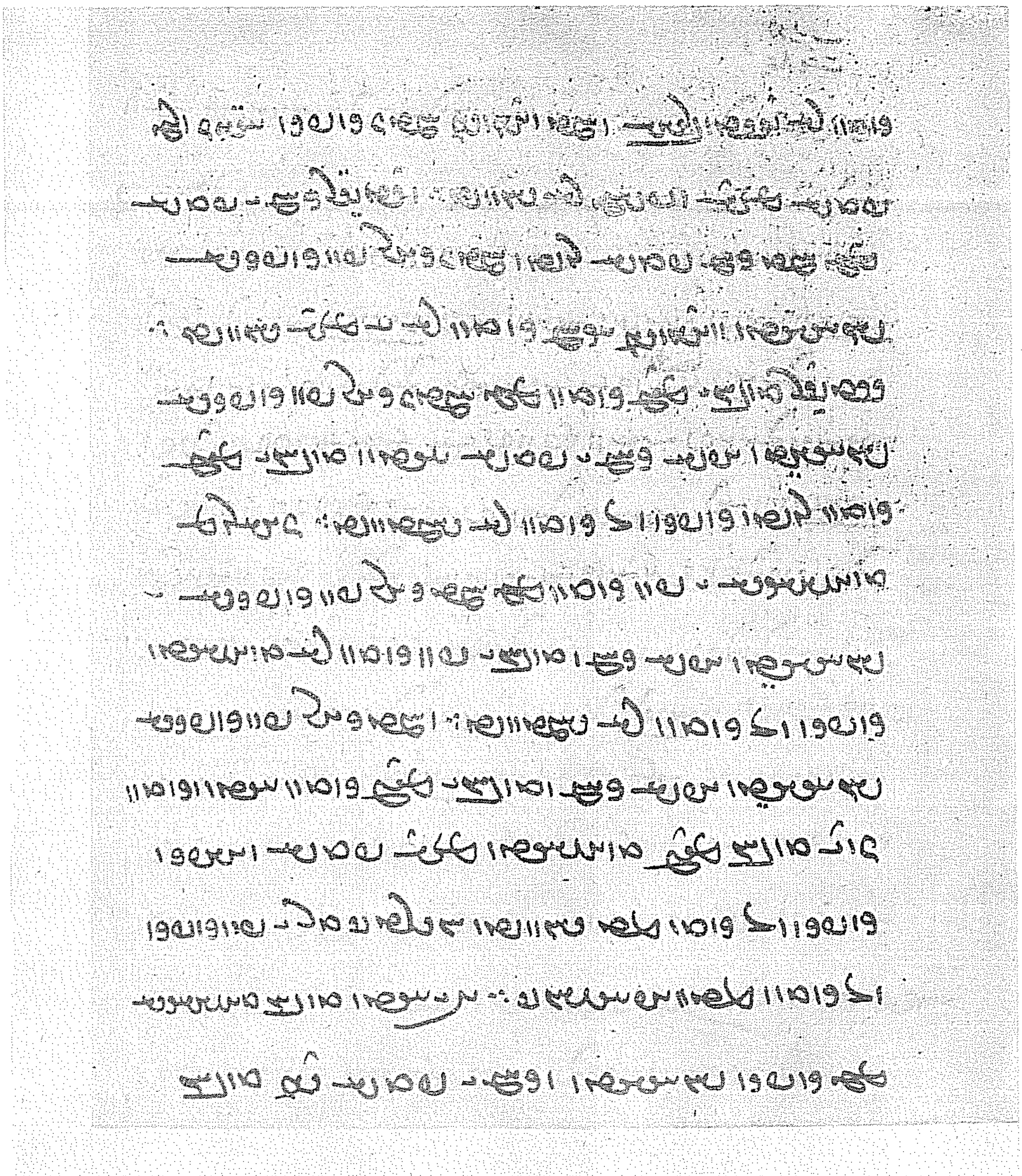
fol. 254 v.



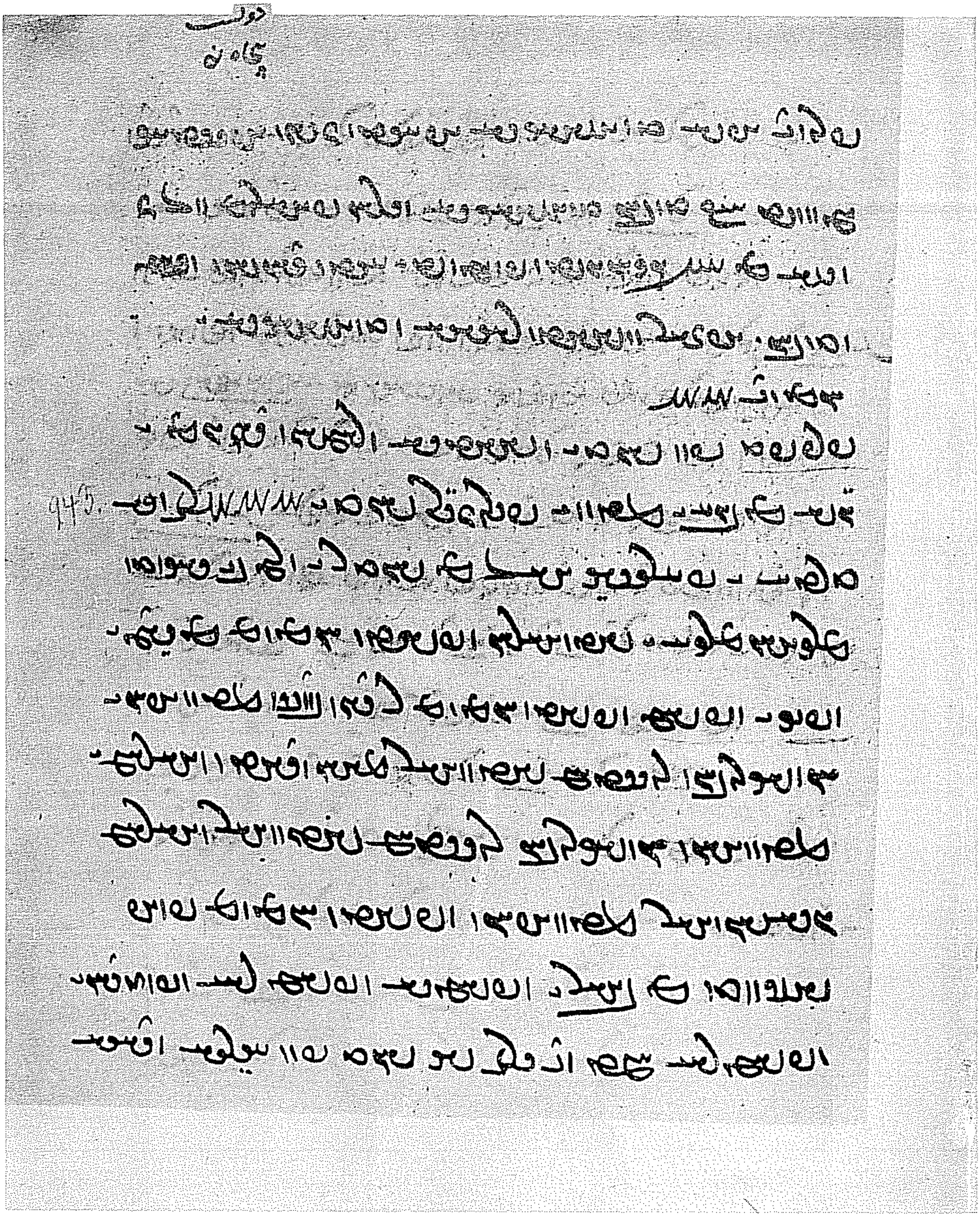
fol. 255 v.



fol. 256 v.



fol. 258 v.

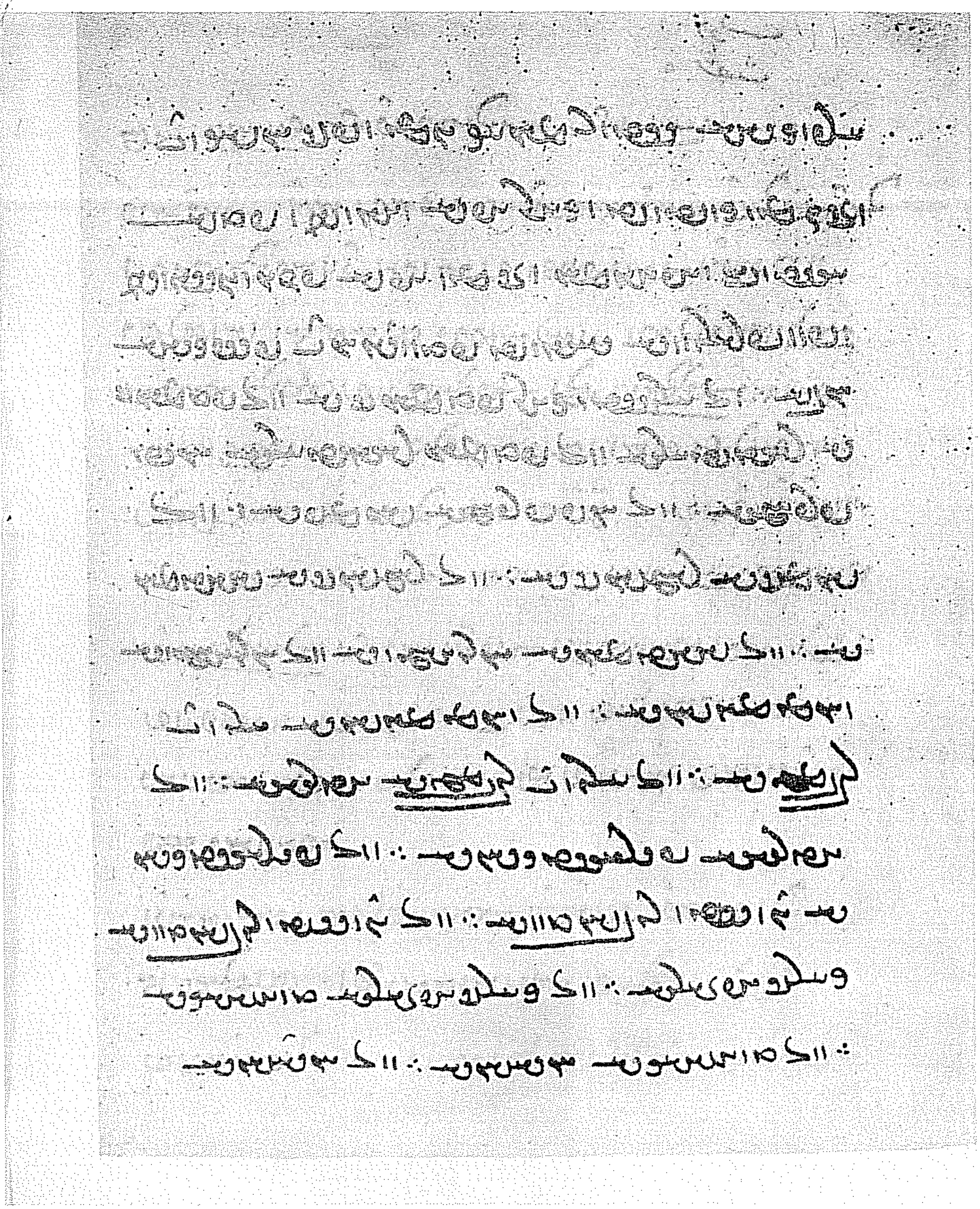


fol. 259 r.

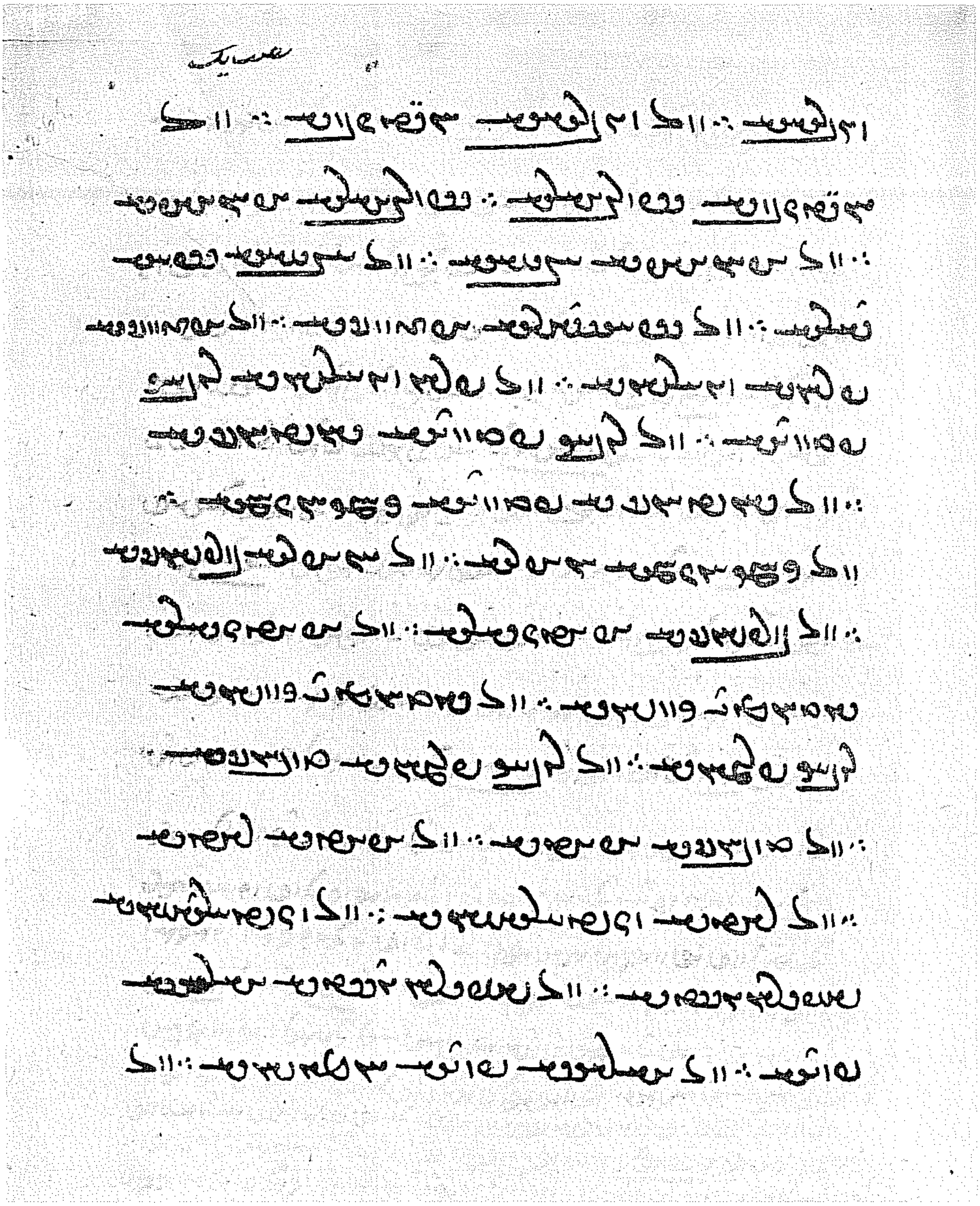
fol. 259 v.

دوب
شمت

[illegible]



fol. 260 v.



fol. 261 r.

دربند

[illegible]

[illegible]

دولت

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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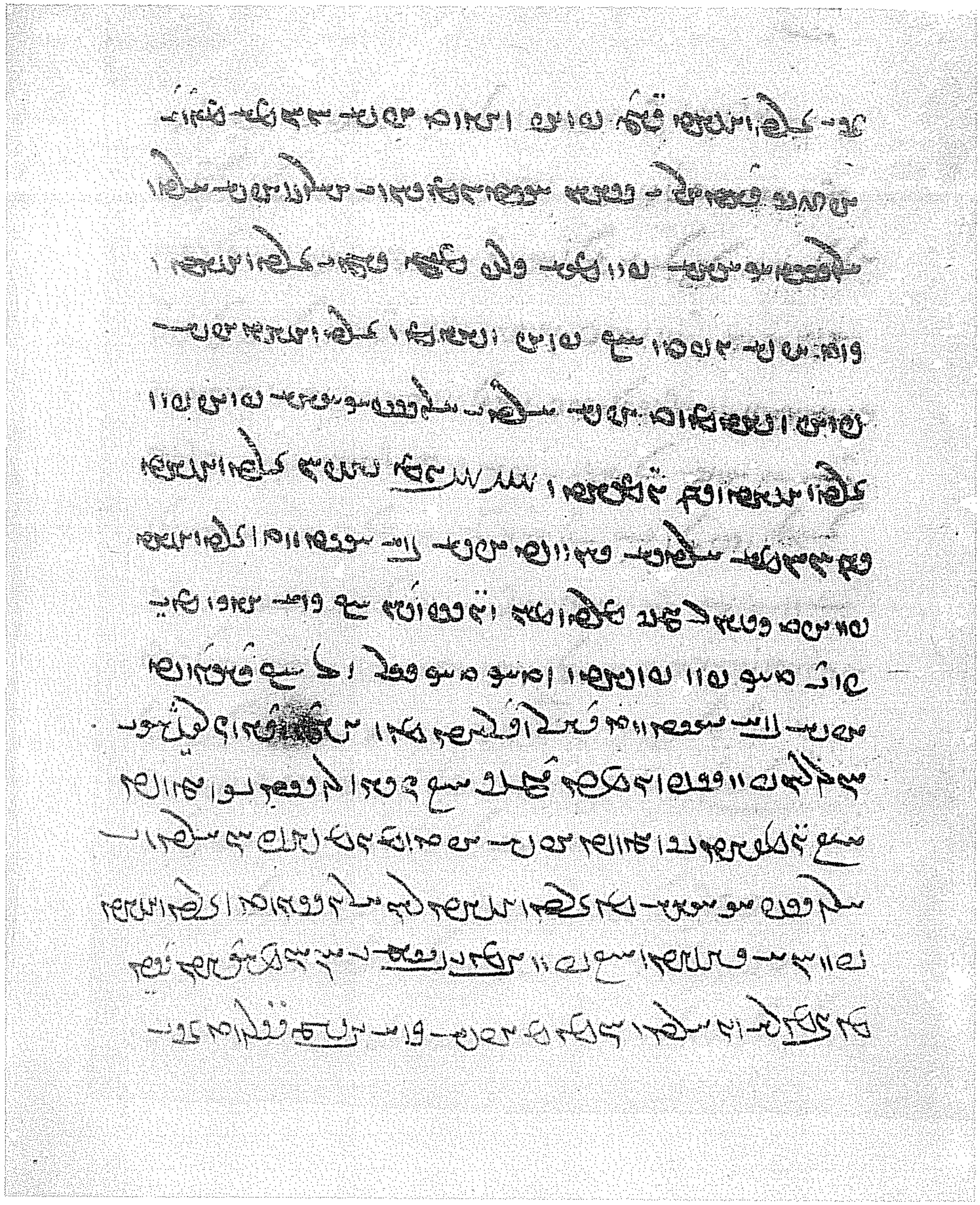
[illegible]

دانست

[illegible]

[illegible]

fol. 263 r.



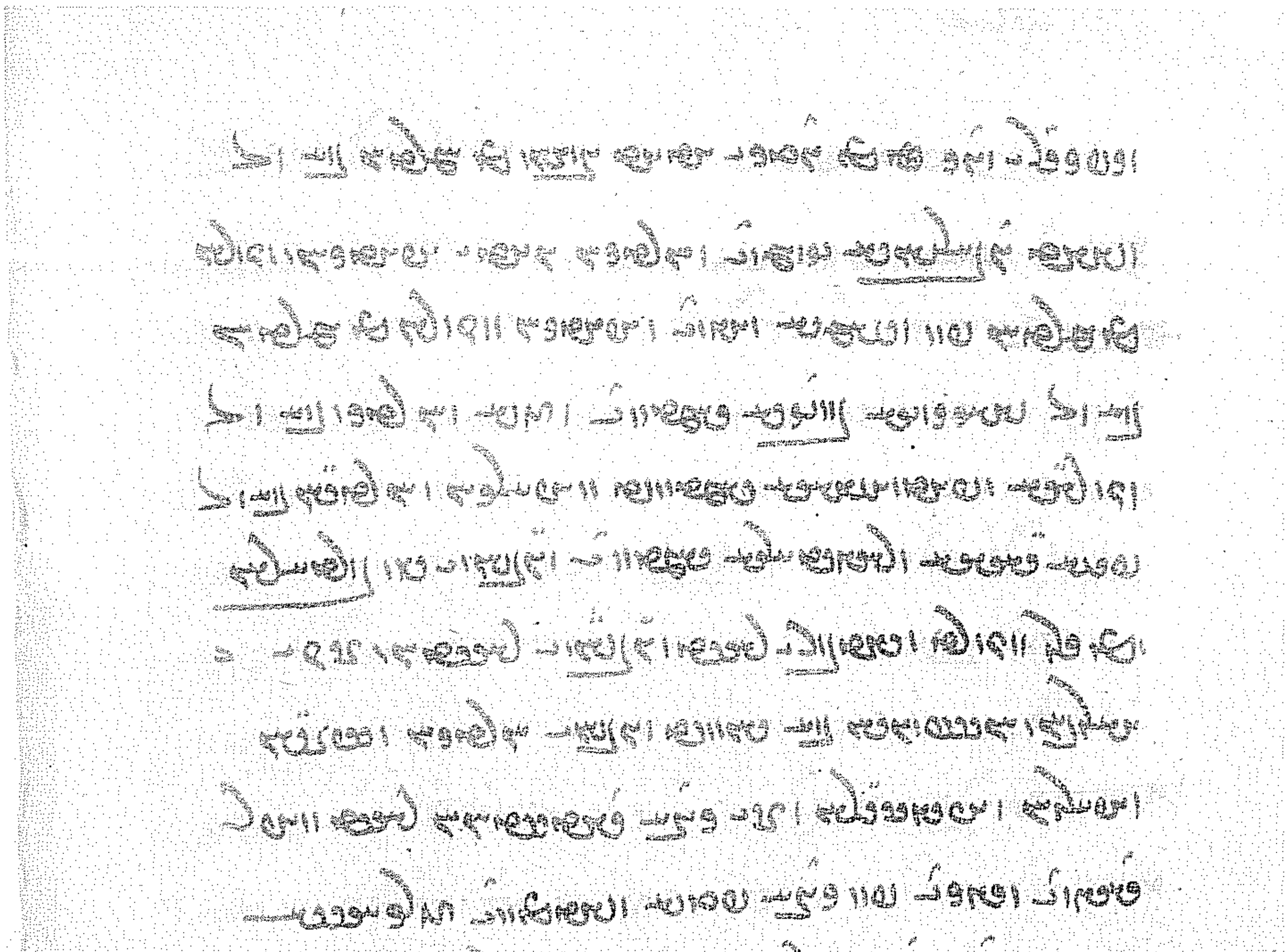
fol. 263 v.

fol. 265 r.

[illegible]

fol. 266 r.

دولت
عثمانیه



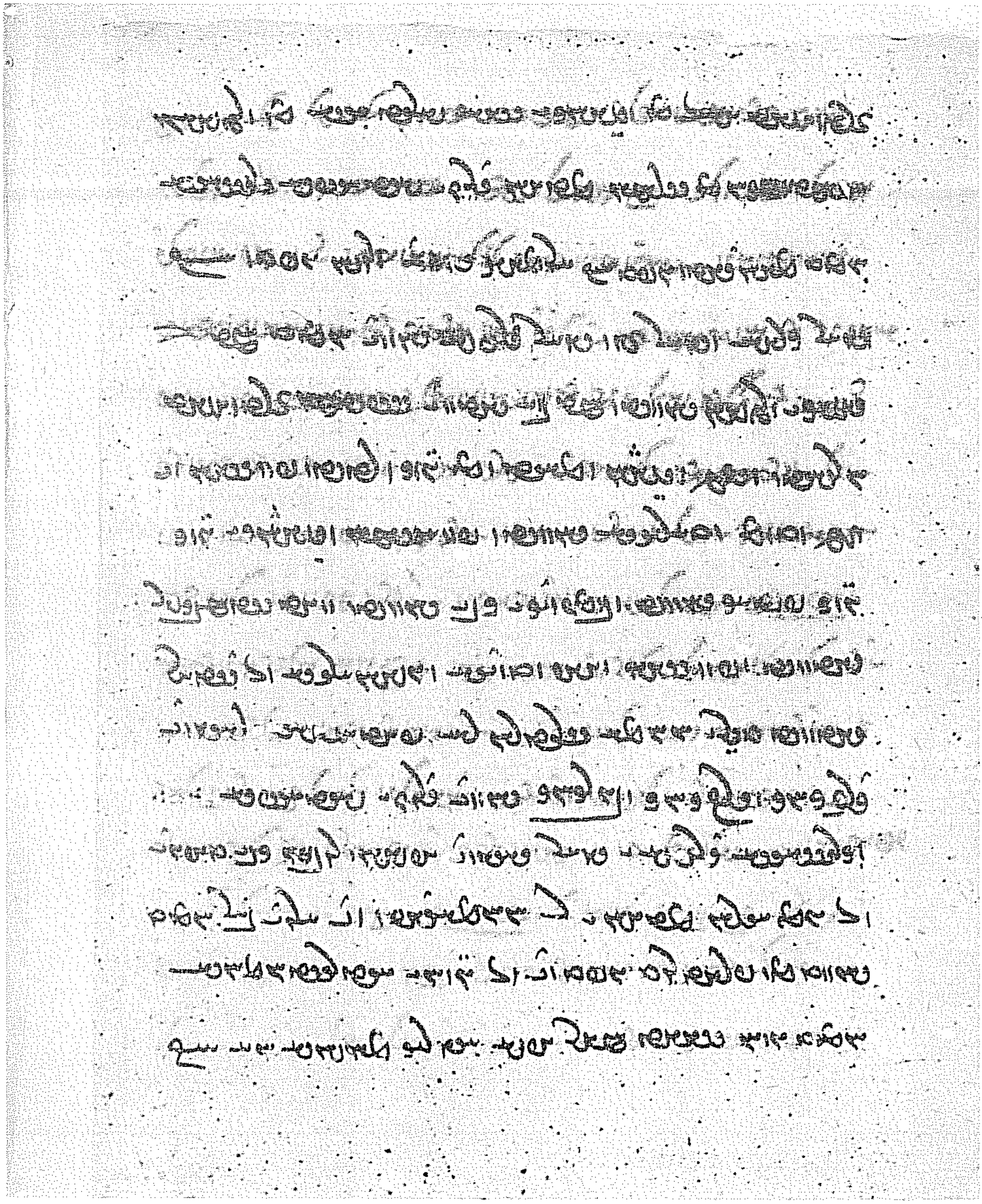
fol. 267 v.

fol. 268 v.

fol. 270 r.

fol. 270 v.

[illegible]

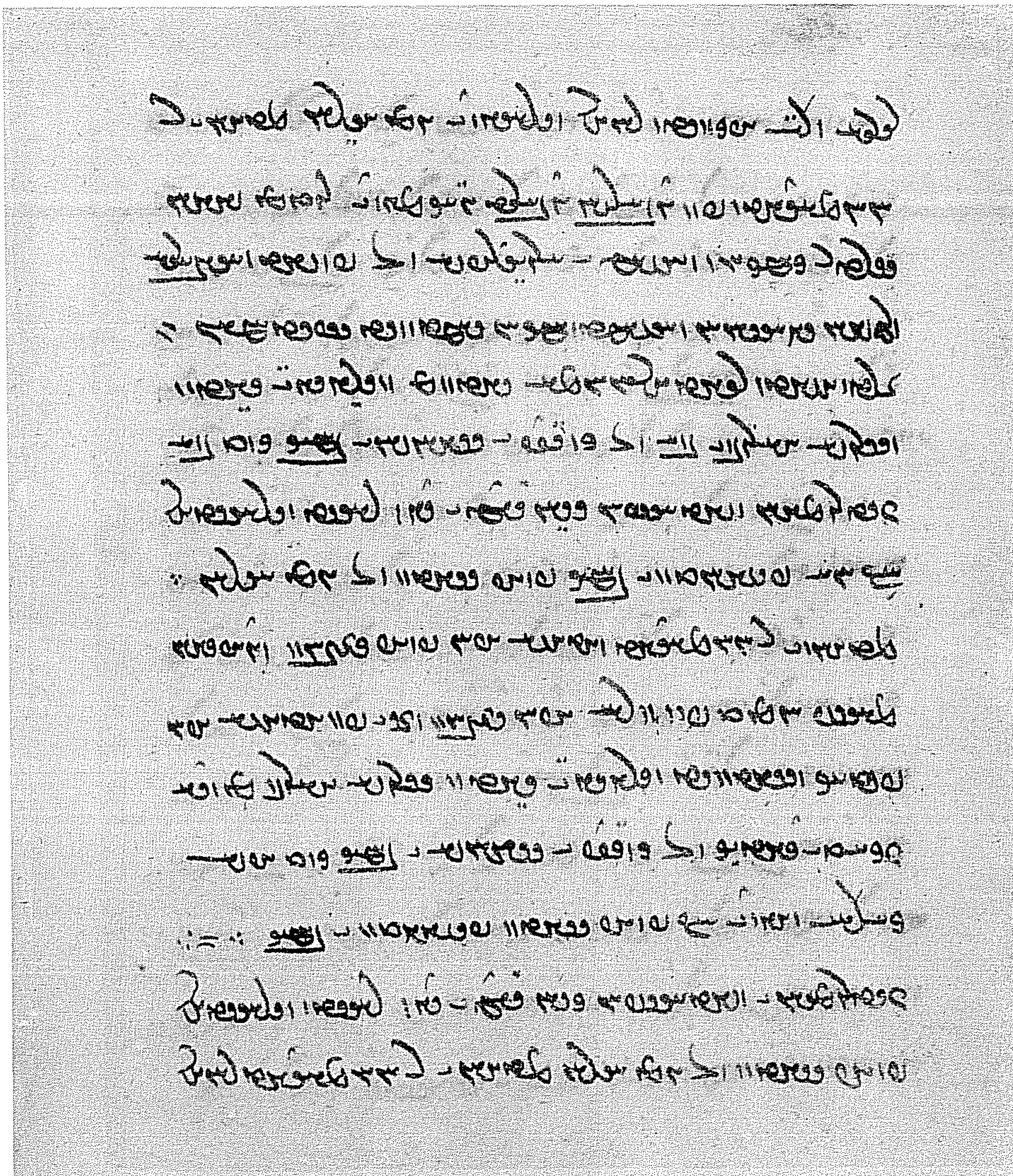


fol. 271 v.

fol. 272 v.

fol. 273 r.

درست



fol. 274 v.

fol. 275 v.

From the memorandum of E. W. West.

The bottom line of each of the fols. 232—237 has been cut off, more or less; these defective lines should be read as follows:—

fol. 232 a. . . . [illegible]

" b. . . . [illegible]

233 a. . . . [illegible]

" b. . . . [illegible]

234 a. . . . [illegible]

" b. . . . [illegible]

235 a. . . . [illegible]

" b. . . . [illegible]

236 a. . . . [illegible]*

" b. . . . [illegible]

237 a. . . . [illegible]

" b. . . . [illegible]

* *This repetition of* [illegible] *is possibly a blunder of the Bombay MS.*

and which is to be found complete in DE in Peshotan Sanjana's edition Vol. XIX, p. 95 ff. of the Pahlavi text, p. 67 ff. of the English translation) was written i 1020 A. D. in Asūristān near Bagdadh, i. e. about 150 years after the final composition of the work, and copied from a copy in which the first two books were already lost. There can hardly be any doubt, then, that Mihrāβān's copy of the Dēnkard extracts in K 43 a, just as his copy of the Mēnōγēχraδ, dates back to the copy made by this Māhvindāδ ī Narmāhān, but through other intermediate links than those used by the copyists of DE and DM.

transcribed to Pazend from the Modern Persian. It differs some= what from the Modern Persian J̆āmāspī text found in J. J. Modi's Jâmâspi (Bombay 1903), p. 80, and in Dârâb Hormazyâr's Rivâyat, by Ervad M. R. Unvâlâ, Vol. II (Bombay 1922), p. 101. Concern= ing the Pahlavi J̆āmāsp=nāmaγ see H. W. Bailey in Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies, VI, p. 55 ff. and 581 ff.; E. Benve= niste in Revue de l'Histoire des Religions, tome CVI (1922), p. 337 ff.

From the three colophons we learn that the copyist was Mih= rāβān, son of Anōsaγ=ruvān, son of Rōstahm, son of Šahryār, son of Māhvindāδ, son of Vahrām, son of Mihrāβān, son of Anōsaγ= ruvān, son of Rōstahm, son of Šahryār, son of Vahrām, son of Dahišnayār, son of Mihrāβān, and that he finished copying the Iranian Bundahisn in the year 1587 A. D., the Mēnōγēχraδ in 1589, and the extracts from the Dēnkard in 1594[1]). The latter were copied in Turkabad near Kermān. This copyist, says West, (Pahlavi Texts IV, Introduction p. XXXVIII), appears to have been a great=uncle of the writer (Vahrām, son of Māhvindāδ, son of Rōstahm, son of Anōsaγ=ruvān, son of Rōstahm) who approved the manu= script B (designated DM by Peshotan Sanjana) in 1669, ten years after it was written by Māhvindāδ, son of Vahrām, son of Ardašīr in Turkābād (see the colophon of DM, Peshotan Sanjana's edition of the Dēnkard XIX, Pahlavi text p. 104 ff., English version p. 72). A third Dēnkard Manuscript, DE, has been copied from a copy which probably goes back (through one intermediate link not mentioned, West l. c. p. XXXV) to a copy made by Māhvindāδ, son of Narmāhān, the same Māhvindāδ whom the copyist of K 43 a mentions as the scribe to whom his copy of the Mēnōγēχraδ goes back through the intermediate links mentioned above (see under the second colophon). Māhvindāδ Narmāhān's son's copy of Books III—IX of the Dēnkard, from which the earliest extant colophon concerning the Dēnkard tradition is derived (the colophon of which a fragment has been preserved in folios 260 r.—261 v. in K 43 a,

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[1]) All the years we find in the colophons of our Manuscript are certainly „Parsī" years of an era which begins with the 20th year after the accession to the throne of Yazdgard III, as indicated in the colophon fol. 259 r and in the beginning of the colophon of Māhvindāδ son of Narmāhān. Compare Bartholomae, Zend Handschriften p. 204 [illegible]

has been edited by Dhanjishah Meherjibhai Madan (The Complete Text of the Pahlavi Dinkard, I—II, Bombay 1911), and with an English translation by Dr. Peshotan Sanjana and his son, Darab Dastur Peshotan Sanjana (The Dinkard, 19 volumes, Bombay 1874—1928). Book VII has been edited by M. R. Unvala (The Pahlavi Dinkard, Book VII, lithogr., Bombay 1901). West translated the eighth and ninth books into English in Pahlavi Texts Part IV, the seventh book in the same series Part V, some fragments of the third book in Part IV, Introduction p. XXX ff., pp. 406—10 and Part II pp. 399—411, and of the fourth book in Part IV, pp. 410—418. The section on the medical art in the third book has been translated into French by Casartelli in Le Muséon, V, pp. 296—316 and 531—558. Cp. C. Bartholomae, Zend Handschriften, p. 196 ff.

4) Folio 256 v., line 15: Dēnkard Book III, Chapter 158 according to Peshotan Sanjana's division (designated III, 160 in West's memorandum).

5) Folio 258 r., line 11: Dēnkard Book III, Chapter 285 according to Peshotan Sanjana's division (designated III, 283 in West's memorandum).

Folio 259 r., line 6: The third colophon. The copy finished on the day Gōš in the month of Mihr in the Pārsī year 943 after the twentieth year of Yazdgard (= 1594 A. D.) by the same Mihrāβān.

Folio 260 r., line 13: The final part of a long colophon belonging to an earlier copy made by Māhvindāδ, son of Narmāhān, son of Vahrām, son of Mihr(ā)βān in the year 369 after the 20th year of Yazdgard (1020 A. D.). The whole of this colophon is reproduced in Vol. XIX of Peshotan Sanjana's edition, p. 95 ff. of the Pahlavi text, p. 67 ff. of the English version.

6) Folio 262 r., line 1: Vahman Yašt. See the note on K 20, No. 9 in Codices Avest. et Pahl. I, p. 13. The conclusion has been lost. The text breaks off at p. 275 v., line 7, corresponding to K 20, p. 140 r., line 12.

7) Folio 275 v., line 8: The beginning of a Pazend Jāmāspnāmaγ. Folio 275 is the last extant leaf of the manuscript, the rest of the text having thus been lost. This text has evidently been

sponds to the conclusion of Anklesaria's edition (The Bûndahishn, Bombay 1908), from p. 239, line 10, and there is a translation of it in E. W. West's Pahlavi Texts I, Introduction p. XXXIX f.

Folio 130 v., line 2: The first colophon. The copy finished on the day Tīr of the month of Āδur in the Pārsī year 936 after Yazd-gard's era (= 1587 A. D.) by Mihrāβān, son of Anōsaγ-ruvān. Then follows a quotation from Y. 72, 11 with a Pahlavi version and a moralising Modern Persian Maṯnavi of 7 distichs in a somewhat faulty Mutaqārib metre. Andreas' edition pp. 78—79.

Folio 131 v., line 1: Dāδastān ī Mēnōγēχraδ ("Opinions of the Spirit of Wisdom" or perhaps "Opinions of the Celestial Wisdom"). The Pazend and Sanskrit versions published with an English trans-lation by E. W. West in The Book of the Mainyo-i-Khard, Stutt-gart & London 1871. The Pahlavi text was first discovered in K 43 by F. C. Andreas and a facsimile reproduction was published by him (the above-mentioned edition pp. 2—72). Recent editions: Darab Dastur Peshotan Sanjana, The Dînâ î Maînû î Khrat, Bombay 1895 (with the use of K 43 and three manuscripts from India, PB, ED and TD) and Ervad Tehmuras Dinshaw Anklesaria, Dânâk-u Mainyô-i Kḥard, Bombay 1913 (the Pahlavi, Pazend, and Sanskrit texts). In addition the Pazend text is to be found in Pazend Texts collected and collated by Ervad Edalji Karsâspji Antiâ, Bombay 1909, pp. 273—334. English translation in West's Pahlavi Texts, III, p. 3—113. The text in our manuscript begins at Chapter I, 28.

Folio 176 v., line 9: The second colophon. The copy finished on the day Šahrēvar of the month of Āβān in the year 938 after Yazdgard's era (= 1589 A. D.) by the same Mihrāβān. Copied from a copy made by Dastur Xvarr-Pērōz, son of Isfandyār, son of Xvarr Pērōz, after a copy made by Dastur Šahryār, son of Vēžan, son of Xusrav-Šāh, after the copy of Māhvindāδ, son of Narmāhān. Andreas' edition pp. 72—73.

3) Folio 177 r., line 5: Dēnkard, Book VI. The compilation work Dēnkard, commenced in the first half of the 9th century A. D. by the high-priest Āδur-Farrbaγ, son of Farruχzāδ, and finished in the latter half of the same century by Āδurbaδ, son of Hēmēd (originally in 9 books, the first two of which have been lost),

In addition a misplacement of leaves has occurred in two places in the binding. This is due partly to the mistakes in the Persian foliation, partly to the circumstance that some of the leaves in question have once, at a previous binding, had so much of the upper edge cut off that the Persian foliation has been entirely cut away. Therefore the foliation in pencil is wrong in these two places. The correct sequence in the first is as stated in West's memorandum, viz. 200, one folio lost, 202 bis (202 in the Persian notation), 203—209, eight folios lost, 201, 202, 210. The second place is after folio 246. Here Hoffmann had correctly placed a group of leaves which had previously been inserted in the lacuna between folio 146 and folio 154, but the sequence as arranged by him was wrong. As West points out, they are to be read in the following order: 246, 249, 247, 248, 251, 252, 250, 253. In the precent facsimile edition the leaves have been restored to their proper order in these two places, but with the retention of the European foliation which de- notes the place of the leaves in the manuscript as it now appears in its binding.

Finally it should be noted that the bottom line of leaves 232—237, which contain part of the 6th book of the Dēnkard, has been cut away. West in his memorandum gives these missing lines from a Bombay manuscript.[1]) This section of the memorandum is repro- duced at the end of our facsimile edition.

K 43 a contains the following texts, the two first of which have been previously published in facsimile after our manuscript by F. C. Andreas: The Book of the Mainyo-i-Khard, also an Old Frag- ment of the Bundehesh, Kiel 1882.

1) Folio 130 r., line 1: The conclusion of the so-called Iranian or Great Bundahišn. On this work see Codices Avestici et Pahlavi, I, Introduction p. 14. The Iranian Bundahišn corresponds fairly accurately in extent to 130 folios in our manuscript, from which it may be inferred that this work was the first text in K 43 a. The fragment at hand (Andreas' facsimile edition pp. 77—78) corre-

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[1]) The manuscript in question is undoubtedly the DM, designated B by West. He mentions it in his memorandum without giving any signature.

INTRODUCTION

K 43, which contains two deficient main manuscripts and some loose leaves of other manuscripts accidentally bound up with these, was acquired in Persia by N. L. Westergaard. Pasted in at the beginning of this Codex there is a statement, dated June 10th 1879, from Professor G. Hoffmann of Kiel, who had the Codex for examination after Westergaard's death in 1878, and a memorandum in the hand of E. W. West (dated June 12th 1882) giving a brief description of the manuscripts. A loose, subjoined letter from West dated July 15th 1887 contains a supplementary note. From Hoffmann's statement it appears that the Codex, when it came into his hands, was without a binding, and many of the leaves were loose and disconnected. At his suggestion it was bound, after he had rearranged some of the leaves which had been misplaced.

The present volume contains the first main manuscript (K 43 a) with a prefixed leaf of coarse oriental paper bearing on the back the Pahlavi numerals 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, written probably to try the pen. Above is the note "?Bundehech, Minokhard", written of course prior to West's memorandum. The manuscript itself bears at the top of the recto side the foliation 130—275 in Persian numerals written in letters, and a European foliation written in pencil, probably by Hoffmann. The beginning (129 folios) and the end of the manuscript have been lost. Further some few leaves are missing, viz. folios 146—154, 161, 194, one leaf after folio 200, and 8 leaves after folio 209. The last lacuna of 8 leaves existed already when the Persian foliation was made, and was not noticed by the foliator.

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FIRST PART

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WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
ARTHUR CHRISTENSEN

AT THE EXPENSE OF
LEVIN & MUNKSGAARD
EJNAR MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN, MCMXXXVI

CODICES AVESTICI ET PAHLAVICI BIBLIOTHECAE UNIVERSITATIS HAFNIENSIS

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